The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1873. VOL. 88—NO. 200.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

City Property Seized by the Sheriff.

A KIDNAPPER ARRAIGNED.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1873.

Affidavits in a Murder Case.

Affidavits were made at the Toombs Police Court to-day to effect the extradition from Canada of Emil Loewenstein, charged with the murder of a one-armed soldier, Weston, in Albany, a few weeks ago. Louis D'Lag, a barber, testified that early in August, shortly after the murder of Weston, Loewenstein purchased his barber shop for six hundred dollars, and immediately after the murder was found out, offered to resell for one hundred dollars, and then fled the city.

A Kidnapper Arraigned.

At the examination of Vincenzo Motto, on a charge of keeping children in servitude in violation of the civil rights law, the boy known as Joseph told his story through an interpreter. Three years ago, being then but eight years of age, he met Motto in the village of Calderils, Southern Italy, where he resided. Motto induced him to go with him for a night, promising to bring him home next day, but instead, took him to Naples and put him on board a steamer for other boys. All arrived in this city, and were taken to 45 Crosby street. Joseph was kept locked up for one day, and next day sent out with others to play in the streets. He was ordered to bring home fifty-five cents per day, and a couple of months afterward one dollar a day. Whenever he failed to bring that amount he was beat by Motto with a stick, kicked, and fed up in a cellar. On one occasion Motto bit his ear, which still retains the marks of the teeth, and only fed him on bread and cheese. About a month ago he ran away and was compelled to sleep in street cars and in Central Park, where he was found. He positively identified Motto as the man who kidnapped him and kept him in Crosby street and abused him.

Insurance on Hotels Rising.

The Board of Fire Underwriters to-day established additional charges for insuring hotels, and resolved that the roofs must be of slate or metal, the cornices of metal or brick, and that thousand feet of iron or slate, the latter to be fastened on iron lathing.

City Property Seized by the Sheriff.

The Sheriff has seized the furniture in the Comptroller's office and the paintings in the Governor's room; also a fire engine, to satisfy a judgment for a salary of ten thousand dollars obtained by Judge Fowler, which the Comptroller refuses to pay.

Reporters Drowned.

George T. Keiliar, a reporter of the Brooklyn *Union*, and George P. Rowe, reporter of the New York *Times*, were both drowned while bathing this morning at Coney Islands, Long Island.

Political.

The Republican State Committee to-day decided to hold the State Convention on the 24th of September at Utica.

Obituary.

David Hoodly, a well-known merchant, died to-day, aged 67.

ST. LOUIS.

Mob Law in Linn County.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—A FORT SCOTT (Kansas) special of the 20th, to the *Monitor*, from Lexington—the county seat of Linn county—represents great excitement there this morning. A mob of four hundred men have taken possession of the town and arrested the sheriff. They declare that they will hang the sheriff and burn the town unless he delivers the person of Keilar to them. Keilar is the man who murdered his wife and two children, and his wife's sister, at Turin Springs last Sunday night, and afterwards burned their bodies. The sheriff has been keeping the prisoner hid since his arrest, and still refuses to tell where he is concealed. The mob are determined, and trouble is apprehended.

The War with the A. & P. R. R Co.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company rested their track along Pippa street to the river front this morning, restoring their communication with the levee, elevators, lumber yards, etc. The motion to dissolve the injunction against the city, granted by Judge Knight yesterday, will be argued before the Circuit Court September 15th.

LOUISIANA.

Settling Old Disputes.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—On Monday morning Dreux Guilleroy and Felix Salean, who had quarreled at a ball, met at Grand Prairie Landing, to settle it by fist fight, to which, about a hundred persons had assembled. After the fist fight there was a fight with pistols, growing out of an old feud between the Guilleroys and others present, which resulted in three being killed and one mortally wounded. The conclusion arrived at by the coroner's jury was that Augustin Guilleroy killed Carroll Blackman; that Druez Guilleroy killed Alexandre Vidrine, and that Aristide Ortego killed Druez Guilleroy. After being shot down Blackman fired three shots at Augustin Guilleroy, who is between sixty-five and seventy, mortally wounding him. Several arrests have been made.

CLEVELAND.

Injunction Dissolved.

CLEVELAND, August 20.—The injunction restraining the city from building the viaduct from Superior street to the West Side was yesterday dissolved by Judge McClure, and the subject was brought before the City Councils last night, when the ordinance to issue bonds to pay for the lands appropriated for the viaduct was defeated. This ends the viaduct question.

Suicide in Prison.

A sailor named John Keegan hung himself yesterday in a cell at the Police station, where he was confined because of mental derangement. Keegan had no friends in this vicinity, but it is thought had sisters in Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHEELING.

Vote on Subscription to a Railway.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 20.—The vote in this city yesterday on the additional subscription by this county to the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad, stood eleven hundred and fourteen for, and eighty-nine against subscription. This will carry the county if all the country districts vote negatively. The completion of this road, which has been delayed for want of this additional subscription, will now be pushed rapidly to this point.

THE CHOLERA.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The report of the Health Officer shows three hundred and seven deaths during last week, a decrease of fifteen from the previous week—three from cholera and ninety-nine from cholera infantum.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20.—The cholera has broken out in the province of Bosnia.

CINCINNATI.

Unmercantile Conduct.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Messrs. Freiberg & Workum, prominent liquor dealers of this city, were to-day, by a unanimous vote of the members of the Board, expelled from membership of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange, for contempt towards the association in denying and refusing to recognize the authority of its board of officers to try charges of unmercantile conduct preferred against them by Mills, Johnson & Co.

President Grant's Tour.

BURLINGTON, VT., August 20.—President Grant and party arrived here early this morning from the White Mountains, and was received by a committee of citizens, with Mayor Dodge at their head. After breakfast at the American Hotel the President visited various points of interest and subsequently received people in the parlor of the hotel. At half-past ten the President and party were escorted to the railroad depot by the First Regiment Vermont National Guards, and while a national salute was firing departed for Lake George.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., August 20.—President Grant and party arrived here at eight o'clock this evening, via Lake Champlain, and after holding a short reception in the parlors of the hotel, left in a special coach for Glen's Falls, where the train will convey the party to Saratoga.

The Murderer Loewenstein.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 20.—The Brooklyn detectives who arrested Loewenstein reached this city, having left the prisoner in custody of the authorities of St. Catharines. They found Loewenstein at work in a barber shop, called him out and informed him of their business, when he showed signs of guilt at once. He said he was willing to go back, but he was afraid the people there would hang him. He made several contradictory statements, but strenuously denied committing the murder.

—At the call of the City Council of Covington, Ky., persons holding stock in the Covington & Lexington Railroad, who are now litigating the Fowler heirs for possession of the road, held a meeting at Paris, Ky., yesterday. Resolutions were passed disapproving of the action of the Covington Council in calling the meeting, and that the present was no time to talk about disposing of the road when its directory had not possession of it, and had not the means to accomplish its actual value.

STATE ITEMS.

MIDDLEPORT has had a case of cholera.

FATHER BECK, a boy sixteen years of age, was killed on Saturday last, at Beamstown, by a flying horse swing bar coming loose and falling on him, at a Sunday School picnic.

A HORSE THIEF named Harry Osborn, who stole a horse from Mr. Isaac Simpson, of Somerset, was arrested near Altoona on Monday. He was taken to jail at Somerset for a hearing.

THE remains of Charley Davis, the victim of the accidental discharge of a Spencer rifle, in the hands of Phillip Fadle, in Altoona, on Sunday last, were buried in Fairview cemetery.

A BOY named William Reiggles was killed at Lochiel Furnace, near Harrisburg, on Monday night, by falling off a ladder a distance of nearly sixty feet. His back, arms and one leg were broken, and his body was terribly mutilated besides.

ON Friday morning of last week the large barn of Christopher B. Heeber, Upper Providence, Montgomery county, was discovered to be in flames, and before they could be rescued a valuable horse and a number of farming implements was also destroyed. Spontaneous combustion is the attributed cause of the fire. The building was insured in the Chester County Mutual to the amount of $4,000—$2,500 on the barn and $1,500 on the contents.

SHORTLY after two o'clock Saturday morning, a serious accident occurred to the lower east gangway of East Franklin Colliery, at Upper Rausch Creek, Tremont, which resulted in the instantaneous death of a young man named Emanuel Powell. It appears that the deceased and two others were driving a gangway, and had prepared a shot, when the others withdrew, leaving Powell to fire it, and he, to facilitate things, bit off the end of the squib, which was one of the patent kind, and proceeded to light it, when the powder in the squib caught, causing an explosion and killing him instantly.

ON Friday evening last two boys, sons of Mr. John Brown, of Lonaconing, Cumberland county, Md., while out hunting, concluded to pass through Mr. Henry Metz's orchard in order to shorten the route. Mr. Metz saw them, and thinking they were there for the purpose of stealing apples, started his dogs after them. As the dogs advanced the boys fired at them—so they claim —when a load of buckshot took effect in Mr. Metz's person. He is since reported in a critical condition. Both boys were arrested and after a preliminary hearing before a magistrate, were bound over till the October term of Court.

ON Saturday last Dr. P. Richter Waggonseller, a prominent physician of Selinsgrove, Snyder county, was cut in the stomach by a man named Wenrich, a saloon keeper, and died from the effects of the wound on Sunday morning. It appears that the Doctor's hired man was very intemperate, and Wenrich was notified not to sell him any liquor. On Saturday evening the man got drunk, when the Doctor accused Henrich of selling him the liquor. Wenrich called the Doctor "a liar," when he slapped him with the back of his hand over the mouth. Wenrich, who had a knife in his hand, then struck the Doctor a blow, with the result as above stated. Wenrich was arrested and confined in jail. Dr. Waggonseller was a son of the late Dr. Jacob Waggonseller, who many years ago represented that district in the State Senate. The deceased was about fifty years of age and a leading physician in the county. He was a graduate of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, ranking highest in his class, and his death is a great loss to the community in which he resided.

ON Friday last, two farmers, named respectively John Williams and Harden Richards, residents of Julian Furnace, Centre county, became involved in a personal encounter, which resulted in the death of the former. The two men were the owners of adjoining farms. Some time ago Williams went on Richards' territory, and cut down a small tree, not knowing that he was trespassing on his neighbor. Richards became enraged at this, and indulged, it is alleged, in some threats against Williams. A few days ago the flood floated some wood belonging to a Bellefonte iron works on to Williams' land. By permission of the manager of the iron works, Williams was permitted to retain this wood for his own use. Subsequently Richards claimed the wood, and last Friday went on the farm of Williams with a wagon to take it away, when Williams made his appearance and put in a claim for the property. Words led to blows, and in the end Richards cut Williams with a knife three times above the ear, mutilating him in a frightful manner. Williams lived till Sunday, when he died. Richards was arrested, and is now lying in Bellefonte jail to await trial on the grave charge of having taken a human life.—*Altoona Tribune.*

TABERNACLE CAMP MEETING.

Monday—The Weather—The Services—The Quakeress—Her Mission—Tuesday—The Sermons—The Communion—Prayer Meetings, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

MONDAY.

The first thing that greeted us in the morning was the pouring rain. We are getting used to it, for it comes daily.

Despite the rain the services went on as usual. The morning sermon was preached by Rev. —McCleary, of your city; his text, "I am glorified in them." The sermon was excellent.

In the afternoon the discourse was delivered by Rev. —Dore, from these words: "The darkness is past, and the true light now shineth."

At night Dr. R. L. Miller preached a sermon of great clearness and of searching power. A very interesting prayer meeting followed.

I must not omit to say that in the afternoon a Quaker lady, Miss Jane E. Weeden, of Illinois, a representative of the American Peace Society, addressed the audience. She is a rapid, nervous speaker, saying many good things without either order or method. She, however, entertained her audience.

TUESDAY.

Though not raining in the morning, yet the clouds were thick and heavy. Before noon, however, they began to scatter, the sun came out and the day has been delightful. Everybody looks cheerful and happy.

An experience meeting was held at 8 o'clock A. M. It was intensely interesting. The religious feeling ran high, expressing itself in shouts and songs. Many testified to the power of God's grace to save.

The ten o'clock sermon was preached by Rev. J. W. Vertican, of Tarentum. His text was the words of the Psalmist: "Delight thyself also in the Lord, and He shall give thee desires of thine heart." The Reverend gentleman is a thinker; he is also a plain and forcible speaker.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper followed the sermon, being under the direction of Rev. W. A. Davidson. There was a large number of communicants; twenty-five or thirty of these were ministers.

At two o'clock Rev. R Hamilton preached from the first six verses of the ninth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. Theme—"Paul's Conversion." He handled his subject with ability.

At 3:15 P. M. thirteen cottage prayer meetings were held, each led by a preacher appointed for that work.

It was grand to hear the entire encampment encircled with praise and prayer.

In the evening a large audience listened to a sermon preached by Dr. Holmes, of Allegheny City. The Doctor is a capital preacher. His sermon was full of grand thoughts and most appropriate and beautiful illustrations. The Doctor's grammar and rhetoric are well nigh faultless, while his diction is elegant.

A prayer meeting followed the sermon. The prospect brightens. AMICUS.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SERMON.

When the Order of Enoch is to be Inaugurated—Troubles with Mormon Wives.

On Sunday morning, June 29, Brigham Young delivered himself of the following short and singular discourse in the great Mormon temple:

I say to the Latter-day Saints, that the only reason why we do not take up the subject and enter into the organization of Enoch, or a city of Enoch, is simply because we have not yet been able to and every item of law bearing upon this matter, so as to organize in a way that apostates cannot trouble us. This is the only reason. It is a matter that I am paying particular attention to, with some of my brethren, to see if we have skill enough to get up an organization and draw up papers to bind ourselves together under the laws of the United States, so that we can put our means and labor together and join as one family. As soon as we can accomplish this and get an instrument that lawyers cannot pick to pieces and destroy, and apostates cannot a thiet us, we expect to get up this institution and enter most firmly into it.

Yesterday and the day before I had considerable to say to the Latter-day Saints, reading the dark side of the page. I will say here I am not discouraged with regard to this latter-day work. I am not discouraged with regard to this Latter-day Saints. If we were to pick and choose today we should find a large majority of the people called Latter-day Saints, who are ready and willing, with open hands and pure hearts, to enter into the Order of Enoch and to live and die in this Order. This is my faith concerning the people at large; consequently I am not discouraged. But there are some who need chastening. We cannot call names; this will not answer. We cannot tell a man that he is going to apostatize, but we can chasten him as a member of the Church, not as an individual. In this capacity, while in public, we do not take the liberty of chastening an individual. But we can say to the brethren and sisters, we are encouraged. "Mormonism" is onward and upward; the gospel that the Lord Jesus has introduced in the latter days is enjoyed by many, and it is our life, our joy, our peace, our glory, our happiness, our all; and when we come to the trying scene, as some call it, of sacrificing our property and putting it together for the good of the community I do not expect the brethren will receive any more trials than they have heretofore; I do not know whether the sisters will.

Brother George Q. Cannon says the sisters have borne a great deal. So they have, but if they could only stand in the shoes of their husbands, who are good, true and faithful, they would know that they are by no means free from perplexities. Just fancy a man with two, three, or half a dozen of his beloved wives catching him on one side, and before he can take three steps more catching him on the other, and "I want this," "I want that, and "This is not right," and "That is not right," and so on; their minds just pulled to pieces. I say if the hair is spared on their heads they may consider that they have got blessed good wives. I have as many wives as many other men, and I keep my hair yet. But as to trials, why, bless your heart, the man or woman who enjoys the spirit of our religion has no trials; but the man or woman who tries to live according to the gospel of the Son of God, and at the same time clings to the spirit of the world, has trials and sorrows such as I have, and that continually.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Prussian Government Controlling the Church.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CONGRESS.

Destructive Floods in India.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Welsh Musical Festival.

LONDON, August 20.—Gladstone presided at the opening of the Welsh Musical Festival at Mold yesterday.

The American School System Praised.

At a meeting of the Sunday School Union of London, last night, Rev. Mr. Harrley, who has just returned from an inspection of the school systems of the United States, spoke in terms of high praise of the efficiency of American educational facilities, both as to sacred and secular instruction.

Iron Masters Reducing their Force.

LONDON, August 20.—The iron masters of Manchester have determined upon the lock-out of one-tenth of their men, to commence on Saturday next, and to be followed every two weeks by a lock-out of one-tenth of the men then employed. It is probable that the movement thus inaugurated at Manchester by the masters will extend throughout the country. The iron workers of Bolton urge the men at Manchester to meet the lock-out on Saturday by a strike of all hands. The report of affairs excite great interest in this city, as an extensive strike is apprehended. The points in dispute between the masters and men have reference to rates for piece work and overtime. The Society of Engineers have on hand a fund of five hundred thousand dollars, with which they will assist the iron workers.

SPAIN.

Recognition of the Republic.

MADRID, August 20.—It is reported that in the event of a recess or adjournment of the Cortes, which is regarded as not improbable, Castelar will visit London, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, to endeavor to bring about a recognition of the Spanish Republic.

Petroleum Incendiaries Condemned to Death.

MADRID, August 20.—Three more petroleum incendiaries have been condemned to death by the Tribunal of Justice at Seville.

FRANCE.

Attempt to Lynch Henri Rochefort.

PARIS, August 20.—A report from the vessel in which Henri Rochefort was shipped for New Caledonia says that his fellow convicts, considering his course as treasonable to the cause of the Commune, made an attempt to lynch him. The officers of the ship were obliged to assign him quarters apart from and protected against the Communist exiles.

INDIA.

Destructive Floods.

LONDON, August 20.—Bombay dispatches report that destructive floods have recently afflicted the province of Agia, and that thirty-five hundred houses of the natives had been swept away, and that there had been some loss of life.

BY MAIL.

A Generous Scotchman.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Mr. James Baird, of Auchmedden, has handed over to a trust, which is to be called "The Baird Trust," no less a sum than five hundred thousand pounds, to be devoted to religious education in connection with the Church of Scotland.

The Prussian Government Controlling the Church.

POSEN, August 6.—Last Sunday an official notice from the Prussian Government was read to the members of the Catholic congregation at Filehne, who had been convicted for that purpose by the provincial council. It announces that the Prussian Government refuses authority to celebrate religious offices to the priest Arndt, appointed by Archbishop Ledochowski to the post of Prior of Filehne, without the consent of the State. The notice further states that any such celebration on his part will be invalid and will render him amenable to the laws. The members of the congregation are warned not to request his service in any priestly function.

International Patent Congress.

VIENNA, August 6.—The International Patent Congress has adopted the following resolutions:

First—Only the inventor himself, or his legal successors, shall obtain a patent. The granting of a patent cannot be refused to foreigners.

Second—The donation of a patent for an invention to be for fifteen years, or for a shorter term, with the option of extending it to that period.

Third—The complete publication of the patent to be obligatory.

Fourth—The expense of granting a patent to be established on a moderate but progressive scale.

The amendment proposed by the American delegates to introduce a graduated tax on patents according to the condition of each respective country was withdrawn, after repeated doubtful votes had been taken.

Fifth. A specification of all patents in force must be accessible to the public.

To-morrow the Congress will continue the debate on the sixth resolution, whereby it is made obligatory on holders of patents to place the inventions at the disposal of everybody wishing to use them, upon the payment of fitting remuneration.

VIENNA, August 7.—In the International Patent Congress a long debate took place upon the sixth resolution, that inventors should be required to allow their inventions to be used by other parties on the payment of suitable remuneration. The American members opposed this proposal. The congress finally accepted essentially all the proposals submitted by the preliminary committee, and elected this committee as a permanent one, whose principal task it will be to further the execution of the resolutions.

CHICAGO.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Late Railroad Disaster.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The Coroner's investigation in the case of the Chicago & St. Louis railroad accident closed to-day. The jury rendered the following verdict, after several hours' deliberation: That the said Roger T. Brass, Geo. Reuter, Thos. Morton, Conrad Webber, Theo. Stein, Geo. Treulter, J. R. Fleury, J. W. Smith, Wm. Davis, John Metzler, Jacob Stauser, Wm. Little, Peter Doemlin, Noah Dwithilles, Jas. O'Neil, Jacob Cunder, Jas. B. Mitchle, Thos. Polly and Frank Bridges came to their death from extensive scalds and inhaling of steam received on the night of August 16th, 1873, caused by a collision which occurred between an engine attached to a coal train No. 23, and an engine attached to a passenger train No. 4, belonging to and on the track of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, about two and a half miles north of the town of Lemont, in said county, and we, the jury, from the evidence, find that said collision was caused by the criminal carelessness of Edward Bean, conductor, and Joshua Puffenberger, engineer of said coal train No. 23, in violating the rules and regulations of the railroad company, governing the movements of trains on said railroad.

The coroner has issued a *multimus* for the arrest of both men.

ARKANSAS.

Shooting Affray in a Court House.

LITTLE ROCK, August 20.—The Board of Supervisors met in Perryville on Monday. Mares, a former clerk of the county, backed by four or five friends, entered the town armed. They had sworn they intended to kill J. W. L. Mathews, an attorney of the court, on account of an article published in the *Gazette* reflecting upon him. They attacked Mathews in the Court House, breaking up the court. Mathews retreated into a store, and fired upon his pursuers, without effect. A brisk fire was then opened on both sides, during which Mathews was wounded, though he managed to escape to the woods. That evening the friends of Mathews, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, entered the town, killing a man named Price. Mares and his crowd had left, however, as had the Sheriff also, who is understood to be friendly to Mares, and who is now in this city. After this the Board of Supervisors resumed their court. Mathews had warrants issued for the arrest of Mares, Hambright, the Sheriff, and all the others engaged in the affair, but to the latest accounts they had not been secured. The affair creates great excitement throughout the county. Full particulars will be laid before the Executive to-night.

Bloody Affray in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 20.—A bloody and fatal affray occurred to-day at Swansboro, Emanuel county, Georgia, between James C. King and Bruce McLeond, which resulted in the death of both parties. King advised his sister-in-law not to receive McLeond's attentions. She acted accordingly, writing him a note to that effect. This exasperated McLeond, who, while under the influence of liquor, insulted King, which the latter resented by slapping his face, whereupon McLeond fired four times from a revolver, fatally wounding King, who returned the fire, inflicting wounds from which McLeond died. Both parties were respectably connected. King was a lawyer and McLeond was a clerk.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—The steamships of Italy, from New York, and Palmyra, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The steamships Algeria and City of Montreal, from Liverpool, and Washington, from Stettin, have arrived.

LONDON, August 20.—The United States steamer Congress, of the European station, has arrived at Great Grimsby.

THE CAPITAL.

Particulars of the Recent Indian Fight.

THE WAWASSET INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1873.

The Wawasset Investigation.

Captain Gedley, Superintendent of the Potomac Ferry Company, testified before the Wawasset Commission to-day that the license for that vessel called for one hundred and thirty cabin and twenty steerage passengers. This was received from the Georgetown Custom House. The last inspection allowed only thirty cabin and twenty deck passengers. He afterwards obtained permission to carry five hundred additional passengers on a limited number of excursions on the Potomac river. Witness had no idea how the mistake as to the limitation to the number of passengers occurred on the last inspection, only these being allowed.

Captain Wood said the Superintendent never gave him instructions to exercise the crew in fire drill.

After further testimony had been given, Capt. Smith, General Supervising Inspector, said from the evidence of the Superintendent of the Potomac Ferry Company and of the Captain of the Wawasset, it was evident that there was an absence of discipline, order and proper authority on the Wawasset. Who was to blame he would not say, but everything possible should be done to obtain the truth, in order to form a right judgment and to act accordingly. He entered the room with a deep feeling of regret and sorrow, not only because of the occasion, but to witness the unfortunate trip to Western waters. He was anxious to be here before the Commission closed, to give such aid in the investigation as might be required, and express his sympathy to those who lost their friends and relatives by the disaster.

The Commission adjourned till Friday.

The Recent Indian Fight.

The following account of the recent fight between the Pawnee and Sioux Indians has been received at the War Department, through General Sheridan, from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Omaha, and dated at Pawnee Agency, Nebraska, August 9: This morning John Williamson, sub-agent in charge of the Pawnee hunters, returned and said that after a successful hunt, in which they killed one thousand buffalo, and being heavily laden with meat and hides, on their return home they were surprised in camp by Sioux supposed to be one thousand strong, and before they could escape or make a successful resistance nearly one hundred men, women and children were killed and scalped. The wounded, dead and dying women and helpless children were thrown into a heap and burned in the most barbarous manner possible. Comparatively few of the women and children of the tribe escaped them, but nearly all who were there became victims of the ruthless and unprovoked slaughter. Buffalo had just been seen, possibly decoyed within their view, and many of them were out after them. Big Chief, was killed. Williamson made his escape on horseback, but lost his pack-horse and all his goods. Young Platt, a companion to Williamson, also lost his horse. They met a few soldiers from Fort McPherson, and gave them the particulars of the massacre. The Pawnees, sorrowful and disheartened, are returning home as fast as possible. Williamson brought six badly wounded Indians on a train to Silver Creek station, and David Davis, with them, has left to bring them home. Much excitement prevails, and the spirit of war is running at fever heat. Williamson's runners report only two Sioux killed.

The Missing Records.

Secretary Belknap, after a rigid examination, has failed to discover that any records of the War Department are missing, with the exception of those in the Buell court martial case. He, however, invites any one who can name any particular paper they believe to be missing to report the fact to him, as it is a matter of impossibility to name every paper in the department. He hopes parties who charge that papers are missing will specify the documents to him, and a further search will be made.

Suit for False Imprisonment.

At the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General has instructed the United States attorney for the District of Columbia to conduct the defense of E. W. Hale, Paying Teller of the United States Treasury, in a suit for damages for false imprisonment brought against him by Clinton Rice. This suit grows out of a check upon which it is charged there was a forged endorsement discovered by Hale.

POLITICAL.

Platform of the Texas Republican State Convention.

DALLAS, TEXAS, August 20.—The Republican State Convention has adopted the following platform:

We, the Republicans of Texas, in Convention assembled at Dallas, on the 20th day of August, make the following declaration of principles:

First—That we reaffirm our devotion to the principles enunmerated by the National Republican platform and to the wise and just administration of President Grant.

Second—We are earnestly in favor of the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, such as is required by article 9 of our State Constitution, which upon proper trial as experience has shown to be desirable, and we strongly condemn the practical abolition by the thirteenth Legislature of the system that was in operation.

Third—We are in favor of such laws by legislation as will give full protection to every citizen of the State in the enjoyment of all his rights as a citizen.

Fourth—We are opposed to special legislation, believing that general laws may be framed which can obviate the necessity of special, and which would be more just and less apt to be enacted from corrupt motives.

Fifth—We are also in favor of judicious State aid to immigration, such as is contemplated by article 11 of our Constitution.

Sixth—We desire to be taxed for public purposes only, that taxation should be imposed at equal and uniform rates upon property, very little, if any, to be put upon occupation. While we desire to have our State Government administered with real economy, avoiding alike parsimony and extravagance, we wish our public debt to be paid according to its terms. We are opposed to the creation of any new public debts, and we are inflexibly opposed to repudiation in any form.

Seventh—The speedy development of the varied resources of our State we regard with favor, and to this end do we pledge ourselves to extend every reasonable facility and aid toward the establishment of an equalized and judicious railway system for the State, that the success of the railways building in Texas may fairly depends upon carrying out in perfect faith our obligations heretofore made, whereby capitalists have been, and may be induced to come in our midst.

Eighth—We declare ourselves opposed to the enactment of public laws that may operate unequally upon citizens on account of their race, nativity or belief, and that we are in favor of the largest amount of personal liberty consistent with the security of our people in the enjoyment of life and property.

Ninth—We respectfully ask the National Government to dismount, disarm and put upon a securely-guarded reservation the savage tribes that continually ravage our large frontier.

Tenth—Again we ask our General Government to relieve such of our citizens as are under political disabilities, and to improve the harbors upon our coasts, as the National interests require doing so. We trust the present Congress of the United States will not permit itself to be prejudiced against our people so as to treat them with injustice or illiberality, because the members from Texas in the last Congress voted themselves and took back pay, which they should be made to disgorge.

Eleventh—We are in favor of short sessions of the Legislature, and desire to have our public printing law repealed, and the public printing let on contract to the lowest bidder who can do it as required.

Twelfth—We express our strong disapprobation of the bad acts and worse omissions of the thirteenth Legislature. We condemn its useless expenditure of public money, chiefly upon itself, its indiscriminate squandering of the public domain to a large extent upon purely speculative and worthless corporations, and unjust and discriminating legislation in favor of the rich, and against the poor. While we cannot take the space to enumerate its misdeeds, we cannot forbear to denounce its unscrupulous efforts make homesteads subject to sale under execution. At the same time we congratulate ourselves and the people of the State that its oppressive landlord and tenant bill was effectually vetoed by the Governor.

Thirteenth—We trust that from this time forward the people will take steps to relieve themselves from the risk of vicious legislation by electing Senators and Representatives, as well as all other State officers, on account of their qualifications and character.

Fourteenth—We heartily commend to the consideration of the people the resolutions adopted by the German Convention of this State held in Austin, August 18, 1873.

E. J. Davis, of Houston, was nominated for Governor, and R. H. Taylor for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democratic Party in San Francisco Divided.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—The Democratic party of the city is divided. Two Legislative tickets are in the field. The railroad ticket for State Senate has F. McCappen and Jeremiah Clark on it. The municipal convention, claimed to be anti-railroad, nominated Philip Roach and Dr. A. J. Bowie for State Senate. The Taxpayers' (independent) ticket is gaining strength daily. The same can be truthfully said of the independent movement in all parts of the State.

Riot in Ispining, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, August 20.—A private letter from Ispining, Mich., dated the 16th, says: We have had a riot here. A man was killed in the street and the murderers arrested. While removing them from the jail to the depot the prisoners were taken from the officers and beaten, one so badly that he died in a few hours, and the other so that he cannot live. Some of the ringleaders have been arrested, and others are still at large. The Irish are collecting from numerous points, and an Irish flag is flying. What the result will be it is impossible to tell.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 21, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The barometric pressure has increased, with continued low temperature, cloudy and threatening weather and rain in the southern portion of the New England States and the middle South Atlantic States; easterly to southeasterly winds, generally clear weather in the remaining districts, except on the Gulf coast, where cloudy weather and rain are reported.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Atlantic coast, from southern New England to Florida, easterly to southerly winds, continued low temperature, with threatening weather and rain.

For Northern New England, the lower lake region, and thence southward to West Virginia and southwestward over the States of the Ohio valley, easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer and continued clear or partly cloudy weather during the day.

For the upper lake region and the northwest, rising temperature, light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy or clear weather during the day, except in the northern portion of the lake region, and thence westward to the Missouri valley, where increased cloudiness and threatening weather will prevail, followed by rising barometer and lower temperature, and the winds gradually shifting to westerly and northwesterly.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—River 9 feet; tending to rise.

VICKSBURG, August 20.—Down—Carrie Koontz. Up—George C. Wolf. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 20.—Arrived—Ella Hughes, Cairo. River on a stand; 32 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, August 20.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis, 5 P. M. Departed—Bon Accord, St. Louis, 7 P. M. River fallen five inches. Clear; mercury 80.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—Arrived—Nick Longworth, Cincinnati; Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis; West Wind, Cairo. Departed—John Kyle, St. Louis. Cloudy; mercury 88.

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—River rising, with 4 feet 1 inch in canal and 2 feet 1 inch in chute. Weather clear and pleasant. Business dull. The Mary Miller is loading for New Orleans and will leave to-morrow at 5 P. M. Arrived—Mary Miller, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, August 20.—Clear and warm; mercury 65 to 82. River fallen 5 inches. Up—Dick Johnson and Geo. Roberts, 9 A. M. Down—Keystone, noon; Mary Ament, Grey Eagle and Idlewild, 6. Business very light, though the packets had good trips.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Clear and pleasant. River declining. Departed—Susie Silver, New Orleans; Belle of Shreveport, Red river, early morning; Henry Ames and City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; C. B. Church, Cincinnati. The Pilot reports noon the James Howard got aground at Osceo's bar, drawing a foot more water than there is in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Arrived—Desmit, Missouri river; Colorado, Vicksburg; John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk; Peoria, Quincy. Departed—Fannie Lee, Missouri river; Grand Tower, Memphis; Northwestern, Lower Rapids. There is a strike among the pilots on the upper river. The wages of St. Louis and St. Paul pilots have been one hundred and fifty dollars per month, and of those running to Keokuk one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. The company wish to reduce the salary of St. Paul pilots to one hundred and twenty-five dollars, while the Keokuk pilots insist upon a uniform rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per month. River falling. Clear and very warm.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Thirty-car loads of seal skins and three car loads of California peanuts passed through Omaha yesterday, *en route* East.

—Information has been received that the Mikado will soon open Simonisaki, in the Japan inland sea, to the commerce of all nations.

—The Baltimore *American* celebrated its centennial yesterday. The office was handsomely decorated with flags, coat of arms of the State, etc.

—General Burnside and Governor Howard, of Massachusetts, were severely bruised at Martha's Vineyard last Tuesday evening by being thrown from a carriage.

—The Mexican Congress will assemble on the 16th of next month. Dispatches from every section of the Republic report increased activity in all branches of business.

—The members of the Iron and Steel Institute of Liege, Belgium, have accepted the invitation to meet in the United States in 1874, and have designated Philadelphia as the city in which they will assemble.

—At a colored church fair in Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday night, eight rowdy negroes attacked a mulatto boy, and stabbing him with a knife, he drew a pistol and shot one of the eight dead at the church door. The rest ran.

—Twenty persons at a meeting of stockholders of the Irvington and Lexington Railroad, to Paris, Ky., yesterday, represented one million and a quarter dollars of stock. Resolutions were passed commending the action of the present Directory.

—A Fort Wayne (Indiana) dispatch says a fire there yesterday morning destroyed A. C. Keil's drug store; Keel & Dahlkenney's dry goods, and C. Spigel, boots and shoe store, being the whole of Mesbie's block. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer and designated depositaries to refuse payment on all checks of disbursing officers except pension agents issued since January 24, 1872, on which the objects for which they were issued are not stated.

—The twenty-first meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science opened at Portland, Me., yesterday morning, Professor Joseph Lovering presiding. A large number of papers have been entered, and the session promises to be very interesting.

President Jackson Twice Married.

It is not generally known that among the many other interesting incidents in the life of President Andrew Jackson he was twice married to the same woman, a former Mrs. Rachel Robards, daughter of Mrs. Donelson, the widow of Colonel John Donelson, an emigrant from Virginia to Tennessee. On account of the dissolute habits of her husband, Captain Robards, application was made to the Legislature of Virginia for a divorce, and soon after intelligence was received that the petition had been granted. Supposing that she was freed from the marital relations, Mrs. Robards and General Jackson were married in Natchez in 1791. In December, 1793, it was ascertained that the proceedings in the Virginia Legislature was simply an authorization for a suit for divorce to be entered in a Kentucky court, and this suit had just been brought to a successful issue. Much chagrined, but determined to be honorable and correct, Jackson, on his return to Nashville in January, 1794, took out a license, and was again married. —*Washington Chronicle.*

About 100 Lots Yet
To Sell
At the Last Great
Sale of the
Poor Farm
On next Tuesday,
At 11 A. M.,
On the arrival of the
9:30 train from Allegheny.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

J. W. Pittock & Co.'s counter, as usual, is groaning under the weight of periodical literature, including, among others, the following standard monthlies for September, rich in original articles from the best authors: "Atlantic Monthly," "Harper's Monthly," "Scribner's Monthly," The "Galaxy," "Popular Science Monthly," "Demorest's Mirror of Fashion," and "Godey's Lady's Book." What a library this; and how cheap.

Everybody to the
Sale.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp 37½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115¾.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot has succeeded in completing a treaty with the Crow Indians, by which they agree to accept a reservation on the Missouri River, in place of that they now occupy. The Crows are friendly to the whites, but enemies of the Sioux.

The Pittsburgh Gazette says that General Grant prefers to retire at the end of his present term and permit Washburn to succeed him. Which of the Washburns does it mean? There are Elihu B. Washburn, of Illinois, Minister to France; Cadwallader C. Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin; William B. Washburn, Governor of Massachusetts; Peter T. Washburn, ex-Governor of Vermont, besides two or three others in Maine.—*New York Herald.*

The *Herald* is inquisitive. We meant Elihu B. Washburn, of Illinois, Minister to France, of course. He was the early friend of President Grant, and stood by him during his early military career, when he was assailed on all sides. President Grant is not likely to forget a friend who was firmly devoted to his welfare, when friendship was of some value.

It seems impossible to induce the virtuous *Post* to deal with Samuel J. Randall, for voting for the salary grab *eight times*, and pocketing the swag. In place of this, it mildly affirms that the President lobbied for that bill, which is not true. Nor did the President take back pay. But the honorable Samuel did. There is an old motto, of which the *Post* may have heard,—"Physician, heal thyself." We also commend to the *Post* the very pertinent scripture,—"first cast the beam out of thine own eye, and then shall thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye." The application is, attend to the official head of the Democratic party in this State first, and then we will have some respect for the criticisms indulged toward Republicans.

It is not only in bad taste, but of doubtful wisdom as well, for the friends of the Peace policy to urge on the President the pardon of the convicted Modocs. It is worse than absurd to argue that the Court which tried them was illegal. That Court was organized in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General, and there is little hope that attempts to set aside the verdict by means of criticisms on the Court will prove successful. Nor can we imagine what more light can be furnished as to the facts in the case. The murder of Canby and Thomas was clear and undoubted. It matters not as to the particular capacity in which they were acting,—their lives were worth quite as much to the country in either case. The argument was made in behalf of the peace policy, that it did not seek to shield Indians from just punishment, but simply to induce them to avoid crime, and thus not become amenable to punishment. If this is not the policy of the peace people, and if they persist in urging the pardon of the Modocs, there will be an overwhelming clamor raised in behalf of the entire abandonment of that policy by the Government. The feeling of the country is that the guilty Modocs must be punished.

The Lamont railroad disaster is undergoing investigation, and thus far sufficient evidence has been developed to exculpate, in good measure, the Company, while the criminality of the accident is fastened on the engineer and conductor of the freight train. The station-master, at the station where the freight train should have been detained, sought to delay it, but was unable to do so. The conductor, if we may judge from the evidence, deliberately violated orders, and went forward, in the certainty that the collision must occur. The station agent knew, before the train was out of sight, that the passenger train had left the station below, and had commenced to prepare for the inevitable disaster before it occurred. The conductor of the freight train fled, but the engineer is in prison. His excuse is the old and threadbare one, that his watch had stopped. It is probably untrue, and it illustrates the deliberation with which the rules of the Company were violated. Such is the present phase of the subject as illustrated by the evidence given. The Company has authorized the Mayor of Chicago to employ the most vigorous measures, to arrest the conductor, and intimate a purpose to prosecute him and the engineer to the fullest extent of the law. This is the present showing of the affair. We trust the severest penalties of the law will be administered in these cases.

DEATH OF JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

County Commissioner James McGunnegle died yesterday, at his home, in Chartiers township, after a short illness. He was thought to have safely passed the crisis of the disease, but a sudden relapse ended his life. He was a genial, kind hearted man, and numbers a long list of earnest friends in this city, and along the Monongahela river. He was twice elected to the position of County Commissioner, and died an incumbent of that office. His death creates a vacancy, which will, no doubt, be filled at the next election. His sudden demise will be greatly regretted.

LABOR REFORM.

The coming of Joseph Arch, the English labor union organizer, to this country, is not a meaningless affair, but is invested with possibilities which make it an important event. For several years he has been engaged in promoting the well being of the agricultural laborers of England, and he is cherished among them as a pure and devoted man, thoroughly trustworthy, and a wise and reliable promoter of their interests. They have unbounded confidence in him, and will not hesitate to do his bidding. He comes to this country in their interest, and proposes to travel over the country on a tour of observation. If the character of our lands, the conditions of society, and the political advantages offered impress him favorably, he will probably advise and take measures to secure a sufficiently extensive emigration to make it possible for those who remain in England to gain a proper livelihood at their regular occupations.

Joseph Arch has been, through life, self-reliant, and by hard efforts secured his homestead at Barford. His labors in behalf of the farm laborers began at Wellesbourne, where he organized a strike, and was elected leader of the movement. The strikers were turned out of their homes, but the movement commanded sympathy, and money was freely sent from Birmingham and other towns, to the families of those engaged in the strike. From this the organization grew, Arch being at the head, always moderate in counsel, until now it has taken a political phase. When Her Majesty, through her steward, discharged the laborers on her private estate for demanding a few more shillings per week, he spoke strong words, and even as the movement has grown, there is no doubt his ideas have advanced also, perhaps almost in spite of himself, for, being a deeply religious man, his ideas of Republicanism steadily grew.

The Union did not at first officially encourage emigration. Arch said, "I wish to assist a man to get a living in England, not to run away from it." Still emigration has been tried by many of these laborers. The Consul-General of Brazil in England early made his appearance at Leamington, and engaged the services of a young Warwickshire farmer who had failed in business. This man, Thomas Alsop, went about speaking on the advantages of Brazil, where he said he was going to form a colony. He induced many of his ignorant neighbors to accompany him, and, once landed, he returned to England for a fresh batch of emigrants, giving glowing descriptions of the country. The unhappy fate of these emigrants was learned from certain of their number who were sent to New York by Brazilian authorities, and landed at that port from the steamer Merrimac, on March 20. These men who had been to the tropics, where they were unable to work, and half starved and decimated by yellow fever, were immediately engaged from the Labor Bureau, at Castle Garden, at good wages, and the Superintendent of Emigration readily states that "they were just the sort of men needed here, and that he could obtain situations for thousands of such, if they came."

Joseph Arch will be welcomed in the country. We hope measures will be taken to have him visit this city, as there are many of his fellow countrymen here. He is modest and worthy, and deserves all the attention that may be shown him.

CONSTITUTION AND RAILROADS.

We very cordially concur in that portion of the Republican platform which asks that the portion of the revised Constitution which refers to special legislation, shall be separately submitted to the votes of the people. We entirely understand the motive that inspired the resolution referred to, and hence are intelligent in the commendation we offer. The idea is to have so much of the amended Constitution as prohibits special legislation favorably passed upon, but to oppose other portions of it. We would prefer to have all the sections and articles submitted separately, so that the adoption of one item will not necessitate the adoption of others. There are other things beside the article relating to special legislation, that we would gladly see adopted. But there are other things which we would gladly see weeded out. We entertain some hope, that when the Constitutional Convention meets again, it will revise its Article on Railroads, which from the outset we have regarded as unwise and ruinous to our railroad interests.

It is one thing to enforce lower rates, and better service, and another and entirely different thing to obstruct development, and impair efficiency. It is in the highest degree absurd to incorporate the Illinois system of equal charges, into the Constitution, as a part of our fundamental law on railroads. If we do this, we predict that the time is not far distant when we will be anxious to undo this work. Let it be understood, that if Illinois' experience goes for anything, it proves that the effect of such a law as is proposed will be to increase rather than diminish local rates. The Illinois railroads are more prosperous now than under the old system, and the people are more oppressed. The remedy adopted is empirical, and utterly fails to meet the emergency. The trouble is, the people aimed to accomplish too much. It did not concern them what the railroads charged for through freights, but only that the charges for local freight should not be onerous or excessive. We contend that it makes no difference to our merchants, provided they receive proper consideration as to freight and other charges, what the Pennsylvania, or the Western roads choose to charge for through freights.

The principle we have advocated adm its of very plain and easy solution. We contend that it may be ascertained just what is a fair charge for a given service, by a railroad, and that, inasmuch as railroads are chartered institutions, in which the public have an interest, they should be compelled to give the public their services at a reasonable rate of compensation. We have used, in previous articles, the case of the New York Central Railroad, which is compelled to carry passengers at two cents per mile, and freights at a charge not to exceed a certain standard. If the Convention chooses to establish safeguards against accidents, and to provide against one railroad absorbing another, very well. But with rates limited, and security and efficiency secured, we do not need to care how rapidly they absorb one another. The only reason for any concern at all, lies in the necessity, under existing laws for competition, in order that rates may be reduced. Remove this necessity, and there is no special need of encouraging competition. Perhaps the most ludicrous phase of this entire business, is the provision to decide whether railroads or canals are competing lines, *by a jury trial!*

Three, or at most five sections, would have embodied all that is really essential in the way of railroad regulation, so far as our fundamental law is concerned. In place of this, we have no less than fifteen. Of these, that which prohibits railroad corporations from engaging in mining strikes us as useless, along with others. We appreciate the evils against which this is aimed. It seeks to suppress the abuses supposed to exist in the Reading Railroad. But suppose a mining company were organized, entirely independent of railroads, with capital enough to manage the vast works of the Reading Railroad, what is there to prevent its developing similar abuses? We do not need to go farther into detail. We submit that the Railroad Article needs to be greatly revised.

POLITICAL NOTES.

California elects a Legislature on Wednesday, September 3.

Maine elects a Governor, Legislature, &c., on Monday, September 8.

The Chicago *Times* gives two reasons why the Democratic party will not succeed: 1. It cannot. 2. It ought not. The first reason renders the second superfluous. But a little redundancy is excusable in demonstrating an important fact.

The Detroit *Post* thinks "The Republicans of Pennsylvania enter upon their State campaign with excellent spirit, and confident of another handsome victory in October. The platform adopted by the Pennsylvania Republican Convention is, in the main, an excellent one, and nearly every plank in it will be approved by the Republicans all overthe country."

On Tuesday last the Democratic Convention of York county assembled in the Court House in this place and nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Geo. W. Heiges, York borough; D. M. Loucks, Springfield tp. Associate Judge, Valentine Trout, Chanceford. Treasurer, Herman Noss, York. Commissioner, Michael Knisely, Franklintown. Director of the Poor, F. T. Scott, York. Commissioners' Clerk, Emanuel Smith, Logansville. Auditor, J. R. Gross, Washington. Chairman County Committee, James B. Ziegler, York. Jury Commissioner, J. K. Kneady. Lower Chanceford.

The Democratic County Nominating Convention for Lehigh county met at Millerstown on Saturday and nominated the following ticket: Senator, Hon Edwin Albright; Assembly, Robert Steckel and Jas Kimmet; Associate Judge, Hon. David Laury; County Treasurer, Peter Hendricks; Commissioner, Jesse Soliday; Director of the Poor, John Erdman; Jury Commissioner, Samuel J. Burger; Auditor, Franklin Herring; Trustees of Academy, M. H. Hoon and Allen A. Huber; Delegates to State Convention for 1874—Senatorial, Wm. H. Lowden; Representative, M. H. Horn and Thomas B. Metzger. Addresses were made by Messrs. Edwin Albright and Wm. H. Lowden.

The Navy Department.

The number of officers on the books of the Navy Department on the 1st of August is 1,629, being an increase of three since January 1. There are 14 admirals, 25 commodores, 50 captains, 90 commanders, 141 lieutenant commanders, 225 lieutenants, 99 masters, 27 ensigns, 129 midshipmen, 150 medical officers, 134 officers of the pay department, 224 engineers, 35 chaplains, professors, &c., 54 naval constructors and civil engineers, 197 warrant officers, and 64 mates. These comprise the regular active list. In addition there are 19 volunteer officers, who are now classed as "Officers on temporary service," viz: 1 acting master, 1 acting ensign, 2 acting passed assistant surgeons, and 15 acting assistant surgeons, making the total number of officers available for duty in time of peace 1,648.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

"The one thing," says Jean Paul, "which a maiden most easily forgets is how she looks—hence mirrors were invented."

A Philadelphia man has wasted much time and little talent in copying upon a postal card the whole of an editorial article from the *Ledger* containing 1,583 words.

The jury in the case of Emma King, who was killed in Cincinnati, by a passing locomotive, found that she came to her death from criminal negligence of the engineer.

It is stated that the Mennonites who have just gone out West, brought with them to this country $340,000 in gold, of which sum one man named Peter Isaacouns has $140,000.

Moses Taylor, an old citizen of Spencer, Indiana, was gored to death by an ox, on Monday night, while leading the animal from a lot into the road. It rushed upon him, injuring him so badly as to cause death in twenty minutes.

A petition, signed by eighty thousand farm hands of England, was recently presented to the House of Commons of that Kingdom in favor of the bill now before that body, granting the franchise to agricultural laborers of the rural districts as well as upon artisans in cities and towns.

A number of gentlemen from England and Scotland will start for Kansas, in company with George Grant, of London, who has purchased a county in that State for the purpose of founding a colony. The main purpose of the project will be agricultural, and the principal feature will be stock raising.

The total assessed value of private property in the United States, according to the census of 1870, was $14,178,979,732; the valuation of real estate being $9,914,780,826, and personal estate $4,254,205,907. The true valuation according to the same authority, of real and personal estate, was $30,068,518,507.

Mrs. Schmidt, of Long Island City, on Tuesday, plead guilty to an indictment which charges her with attempting to starve to death a child that had been placed in her care, and for whose maintenance she was paid. The sentence imposed was one hundred and twenty-five dollars fine, or six months' imprisonment.

The Boston *Transcript* thinks "journalism" in this country is a system of public confessional, such as does not exist in other countries. "If most men of mature years," says a recent writer, "published every morning a bulletin of their feelings about themselves for the benefit of the public, it may very much be doubted whether the public would form a favorable opinion of their character."

Two sparks from London once came upon a decent-looking shepherd in Argleyshire, and accosted him with:

"You have a very fine view here. You can see a great way?"

"Yu aye, yot aye, a ferry great way."

"Ah! you can see America here, I suppose?"

"Farrer than that."

"How is that?"

"Yu jist wait tule the mists gang away, and you'll see the mune."

Not every boy enjoys himself in the country this season. The following is a veritable extract from a letter to his mother of a young New Yorker who has been spending a month with his uncle at Summit, New Jersey: The peach tres here are too slippery for me to climb; uncle won't let me sail boats in the milk pails; there's no birds' nests around that I can see; Sallie Law spilt molasses on my best pants; a smaller boy than I am, who plays with me, wears a gold chain, and I want to go home.

It has been noticed by surly old bachelors that when ladies go in bathing, "a change comes o'er the spirit of their dream"—the bachelor's dream—regarding the outlines of "the human form divine." A "collapse" of figure is frequently seen; "blonde tresses" and raven hair grow beautifully less, and the purchased lies that make up the forms of many fair ones having been left in the bathing houses, the truth stands revealed, and one cannot help but exclaim, "All is not gold that glitters."

At the head of Lake George, N. Y., which is now a favorite Summer resort and where many New Yorkers have built cottages, may be seen the site of old Fort William Henry, which was built in 1755 by General Johnson, captured by the French under General Montcalm in 1757—the scene of the massacre of 1,500 English—and burnt by order of the commanding officer of the French. Its ruins remain to-day, after the lapse of over one hundred years, as monuments of the fierce struggles of the English and French for the possession of the lakes.

Our Connecticut friends are looking forward with satisfaction to the prospect of getting rid of one of their capitals. The burden of two, which they have long maintained, is a kind of capital punishment which is not favored, and it is a wonder that Rhode Island should still cling to it. As Hartford will probably be the successful candidate, New Haven will have to fall back on her elms, her college and her depot, to console her for the loss of the political dignity which belongs to a capital, even if it have no other possession worth speaking of.—*Boston Globe.*

There is a young lady living in Highland county, Ohio, says an exchange, whose lot, in her matrimonial aspirations, seems to be a peculiarly severe one. She was engaged to be married to a worthy young man named Moses Patton, and last Saturday afternoon, as he was on his way to see her, a violent thunder storm arose, and he and his horse was killed. About two years ago, a brother of young Patton, who was at the time engaged to the same young lady, while on his way to visit her with his marriage license in his pocket, was thrown from his horse and killed.

A young Chicago artist has been guilty of an act for which he deserves to be vicariously henpecked all the days of his life. By dint of straining after an original idea he has at last found it, and presents it in the shape of a Lucifer on canvas—a Lucifer not masculine, but feminine! We are informed that her face has a sort of diabolical beauty, that horns surmount her ebignon, and that a split slipper projecting from under her dress of leopard skin suggests the cloven foot. The painting of such a picture must have been caused by a terrific and remorseless jilting of that young man.

A victim of sunstroke should be taken immediately to the shade; out of doors is better than in doors, on account of the ventilation. The clothes should be stripped from the body, and the head, neck and chest should be continually drenched with cold water until there is a perceptible diminution of the temperature of the body. The patient should be encouraged to drink freely. To avoid sunstroke the function of the skin should be kept free by bathing; hard labor in a highly heated atmosphere should be shunned; the dress worn should be light and loose fitting, and the hat light, and so made as to permit a free circulation about the top of the head.

A country newspaper commences an article with the following sage observation: "Few persons build a story and a half house who do not very soon regret that they had not made it two story." There is a great deal of morality and not a little philosophy in this remark. In the conduct of life there is nothing like starting out for enough. There is great good in trying for just a little more than we shall probably win. All men who have been successful have done this. Human achievement must always be something smaller than the best human aspiration. Try for a two story house, and you will at least get a story and a half, perhaps with a Mansard roof thrown in!

That alcohol is contained in bread is a statement that may be calculated to astonish some of our readers. During the process of fermentation, when the bread "raises," alcohol is formed, and heretofore the theory has been that it was all expelled by the baking. The London *Medical Record*, however, mentions a series of investigations which disprove this, and it states that a perceptible amount of the fluid may be obtained from so small a quantity as two ounces of bread. After the bread "is exposed to the air in a moderately warm room for a week," the alcohol will evaporate, so that lovers of stale bread, if it is stale enough, may be reasonably sure that they are not imbibing spirits with their food.

Lives are frequently lost by noxious gases in wells. This may be prevented by the adoption of the following very simple means: Take some pieces of carpet, or common sacks, and make them up into a loose bundle, nearly as large as the area of the well. Inclose it in a brick to give weight, and attach to the bundle a rope of sufficient length to reach to the bottom of the well. Throw this bundle down the well, and haul it up again as quickly as possible. Repeat this operation rapidly for ten minutes, and the atmosphere of the well will become quite innoxious, as may be proved by letting down a lighted candle. The bundle, as is easily understood, carries before it a quantity of fresh air from the surface, and this, of course, displaces the foul and dangerous air from the bottom.

In competition for the iron trade in American markets, but also in the continental markets of Europe, England is being outstriped. Recently the Belgian Government advertised for proposals for supplying twelve thousand tons of steel rails to the State railways, and in response there were numerous bidders from England, France and Belgium, but the prize was carried off by the famous iron manufacturing firm at Le Creuzot, France. This establishment was able to underbid all the English makers, who not long ago would have found the only competition to be among themselves. France has been for some time gaining on England in the industrial race, and for almost similar reasons as the United States. The French papers are very much pleased at this latest French success in the Belgian iron market.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. General Lander has returned from Europe, and is residing in Washington.

President Ceresale, of Switzerland, declined to receive the Grand Cross of the Lion and the Sun from the Shah.

Governor John A. Dix has been shooting snipe at his country seat at West Hampton, L. I. Snipe shooting was never better than it has been on the south side Long Island bays this Summer.

Joaquin Miller is to spend some weeks with Prime Minister Gladstone at Hamedon Castle in Wales. Joaquin says that he is not dying of consumption, and that he is not going to marry a duchess.

John J. Snider, aged 106 years, who served in the British army in our own war of the revolution, and was subsequently under Blucher in the battle of Waterloo, died recently in the poorhouse at Statesville, N. C.

Hon. Daniel Agnew will be the successor of Judge Read as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Judge Agnew was elected to the Supreme Bench of the State in 1863, and hence has five years yet to serve.

The oldest soldier in the British army is the Colonel of the Eighteenth Royal Irish Regiment, Gen. Sir John Forster Fitzgerald, G. C. B. He is the senior General in the army, and is a veteran of eighty years' service, his commission as ensign bearing date of October, 1793.

Here is what a correspondent has to say of the Vienna girls. "In fact, under 25, there are no ugly ones; while for every third young lady one meets, one's heart jumps down into one's boots. They are mostly fair, with the clearest of complexions, beautiful hair, and killing eyes; and the same remarks apply equally to the servants. I have been in many capitals, but I never was so completely prostrated by appearances as I am here."

Among the Englishmen coming to this country this season to see how much can be made out of the "blarsted Yankees" is a Shakspearologist and Shakspearolator. His name is G. Linnæus Banks. He is only one of a large cargo, the most eminent among the others being Wilkie Collins, the novelist; Charles Bradlaugh, the "English reformer;" R. A. Proctor, the astronomer; Gerald Massey, the poet; Hepworth Dixon, the historian," and the Rev. Newman Hall, J. M. Bellew, Mrs. Scott Siddons and Professor Pepper.

Mr. Fitzjames Stephens, Q. C., the writer on "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," is a candidate for Parliament from Dundee, and a man of extreme candor. He says to the electors that he is urged to present himself for their suffrages by the natural desire of ambition and distinction, and he adds: "If you don't want me don't have me; leave me to return to London to my ordinary business. I stand here before you as a candidate, not to spend money, because I have not got it, and if I had I would not spend it."

Thurlow Weed's private life continues to be made up of deeds of charity. Old and infirm as he is, he walks about seeking out deserving objects, and throwing rays of sunshine into the homes of the poor. Last week I learned that he had given one thousand dollars to an old, superannuated subaltern who, in earlier years, had performed service for him in the political primaries. The latter was thunderstruck when the thousand-dollar check was handed him. Were Mr. Weed's charities to be known, it would be found that he has scattered three or four fortunes in this manner.

The wife of the late Peter G. Stuyvesant died suddenly of apoplexy, Sunday morning, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Watts, in New York. Mrs. Stuyvesant was a native of Warren county, N. J., and the daughter of John Rutherfurd, her mother being a daughter of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. As there were no children, the greater part of her husband's property was divided among his nephews, Gerard Stuyvesant and the Hon. Hamilton Fish, and his grand nephew, Rutherfurd Stuyvesant. Mrs. Stuyvesant was in her 84th year.

Among the names registered in the hotels in New York on Monday were those of the following prominent gentlemen: General Schriver, of Washington, Judge Daniel R. Tilden, of Cleveland, Vice President John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, Collector James F. Casey, of New Orleans, ex-Speaker De Witt C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, ex-Senator Alexander MacDonald, of Arkansas, ex-Congressman Wellington Smith, of Massachusetts, Rear Admiral Glisson, of the United States Navy, General Quincy A. Gilmore, of the United States Army, Colonel Joseph Roberts, of the United States Army.

The Princess Metternich arrived about ten P. M. at a ball at the Vienna palace of Prince Louis Victor, a brother of Francis Joseph. She was met by the Prince, who said the Empress had been present for some time. "Really, Monseigneur," replied the Princess, "for anything agreeable the Empress says to me when I have the honor to meet her, I have no reason to regret that I have arrived so late." Prince Louis Victor soon after informed the sharp-tongued Princess that she could not be received at the Imperial table, having insulted the Empress. She went home in a hackney coach, and now Viennese "society" mourns her absence. If every *grande dame* could have her bitter sayings thus noticed, what a world of misery the "higher classes" would lead!

Mayor Medill, of Chicago, declines to be a passenger in the *Graphic* balloon, in a letter in which he says: "The starting place of the aerial 'Graphic' is stated, but its alighting place is omitted in your letter; but in that respect I presume it is not unlike any other bird of passage—uncertain. It may start on time but land in eternity, while my desire is to land in Queenstown, and thence, by easy and regular stages, make my pilgrimage to 'old Jerusalem;' whereas, if I embarked on the 'Daily Graphic,' I might first see the 'New Jerusalem,' even before my eyes were gladdened with the sight of the shores of the 'Green Isle,' and altogether fail to enter the Holy Land. However, I confess it would be very gratifying to mount on the wings of the wind in a chariot of—hydrogen, and, high above the petty vanities and ambitions of municipal affairs, be translated from the New to the Old World without seeing—sea-sickness."

Water-Spout in Pennsylvania.

In giving an account of the damage done by a recent rain-storm in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, the Allentown *Chronicle* says: "It is somewhat remarkable that the very hard rain only visited a semi-circular belt of territory, about a mile and a half wide, from four to six miles northeast of this city, leaving Allentown with only a usual Summer rain. In the afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, Hiram J. Schantz, Esq., stood above his mill at the head of Cedar Creek, and without any apparent cause, he was turned around twice by some invisible force. What it was he cannot divine, for he felt no wind. A moment after he noticed a body of water five or six feet high rushing toward the mill from above, coming from a direction where no creek ran, and which was the water of a water-spout which, it is said, descended near Crackersport, and rushed across the fields, carrying fences before it. He ran to the mill and notified the hands to open the gates, which was done. A culvert under the road to convey the water to the mill was washed away and about one-half of the saw-mill, including the water-wheel, was destroyed. In the house the water covered the lower floors, soaking the carpets. The beautiful yard attached is completely ruined, logs and lumber were washed away, and the total loss to Mr. Schantz will reach $5,000."

Anthracite Coal.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says the total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 9th instant amounted to 447,156 tons, and for the coal year 11,416,547 tons, against 11,226,854 tons corresponding time last year, being an increase of 219,693 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 56,886 tons, and for the year 1,864,139 tons, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 503,042 tons, and for the year of 13,310,686 tons, against 12,879,653 to same time last year, being an increase of 431,033 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending with the 16th instant the receipts of coal were 47,000 tons, the shipments 60,000 tons, leaving 81,000 tons on hand. Vessels are reported in good supply and freights firm and unchanged, at $1.35 to New York, $2 to Providence, and $2.40 to Boston.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

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CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Kahn, G. Fenn, dec'd, Josiah Rhodes, H. Hailman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parish's compound for Cholera and Dysentery; Dr. Smith's New Zealand Cordial; Dr. Tampa Cholera Mixture, Chorea Infantum; Dr. Davies' celebrated Remedy for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGuire's Bentic Fluid, for Dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.
No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.
Dr. Burns remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

ROYAL SALARIES.

What the Guelph Family is Paid by State.

The London correspondent of the *Swiss Times* writes: The Duke of Edinburgh and his young bride will have little to fear as to the adequacy of their fortune. Our Houses of Parliament have, with the exception of one very parsimonious member of the Lower House, asserted that the Duke shall have an increase of £10,000 to his present allowance of £15,000, thus making the grant from England to the royal pair £25,000. Added to this, the Russian Government has, I understand, decided that the Princess shall be granted 250,000 roubles, or about £30,000 annually, from the imperial revenue. Mr. Gladstone has called attention to the right of the English Government to withdraw the provision from the Duke in the case of his accession to the Dukedom of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, but it is doubtful if our Government will, under any circumstances, withdraw the whole of the grant, as the revenues of the Duchy which would fall to the Duke's share would not, as some may suppose, be enormous. The annual grants to members of the royal family—in addition to the £385,000 paid to the Queen—will now be augmented to £142,900. The Prince of Wales receives £40,000; the Princess of Wales £10,000; the Duke of Edinburg, £25,000 (including the addition just proposed); Prince Arthur £15,000, Princess Royal £8,000, Princess Alice £8,000, Princess Helena £6,000, Princess Louise £6,000, the Duchess of Cambridge £6,000, the Duke of Cambridge £12,000, the Princess Mary £5,000, and the Princess Augusta £3,000.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson county,
FOR STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny co.

COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. E. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these excrements of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

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Iron Working Machinery
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
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MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

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SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
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for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
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for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
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for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
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is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and I often Stone.
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for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
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removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or Europe.
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as an article for the Bath. "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleans and Beautifies the Skin, insensibly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any scientific known.
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
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Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
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A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20, 1873.

We have no material change to notice in the financial situation hereabouts. Money continues easy and the demand fair, at previous quotations—first-class paper being readily taken at 8@10 per cent. per annum. Local securities and real estate remain quiet and unchanged.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Wednesday.
Gold	115¾	115¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1865	117	117
" 1865,	117¾	117
" 1865	118¾	118¾
" 1865 new.	117¾	118¾
" 1867.	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons.	118½	117¾
10-40s coupons	113¾	113¾
10-40s coupons.	115¾	115¾
Currency 6's	119¾	119¾
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	104¼	104¼

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	59¾	58½
Erie	31	30¾
C.C. & I.C.	91	91¾
St. Paul	51¾	50¾
Do. preferred	75¾	76¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	93¾
Do. Preferred	114	114¾
North Western Common	64¼	65
Rock Island	110¾	108½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ex. div.	97¾	97¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	83½	84¼
Ohio & Mississippi	26¾	26¾
Union Pacific	27¾	27
Toledo & Wabash	70½	69
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Ste'ens	134½	130¾
Chicago & Alton	109¾	109¾
Adams Express ex. div.	94½	92¾
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	66	66
Wells, Fargo Co. Express	73	73
I. C.	106	108¾
Panama		125

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 72 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Cos. of N.J.	123	123
Oil Creek	39¾	39¾
Lehigh Valley	81¾	81
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Pittsburgh 3s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91	92
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾
Empire Transportation	56	56

Money has been easier to-day. In the morning 4 @5 per cent. was freely paid, but at the close loans were made at 3@4 per cent. Sterling was dull at 107¾@108 for sixty days and 108¾@ 109¾ for sight. The customs receipts to-day were $438,000. Gold was dull and steady at 115¾@115¾. Loans were from 2 to 3 per cent. for carrying. $44,000 000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $41,000. The exports of specie to-day were $37,000 in silver bars. Government were dull and steady. State bonds were dull; Tennessee's and Missouri's firm. Stocks were very weak early in the day, use having been made by speculators for a decline of the report that Commodore Vanderbilt was seriously ill at Saratoga. When it was ascertained that there was no truth in the report the market became strong, and there was a general advance throughout the entire list, and leading stocks closed at the best prices of the day. The decline of prices during the morning ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent., and was most marked in Vanderbilt shares, Western Union bearing the brunt of the attack, selling down from 89¾ to 87¾, but finally closing at 89¾. The closing quotations for Vanderbilt were all higher than the opening prices. A large business was done in Pacific Mail, which fluctuated between 39¾ and 41¾, closing at 41¾. Henry G. Stebbins has been elected director of the Pacific Mail in place of John M. Burke, resigned. It is said two other directors are to make way for new men. Lake shore declined to 92¾, but closed firm at 93¾. Northwest common sold down to 64¾, and closed at 65. The Express says the Alabama indemnity money, $15,500,000 gold, due from Great Britain on September 6, has already been paid into the Treasury with the exception of about $5,000,000, which is deposited in gold in a number of our city banks. The payments thus far to the Treasury have been in called bonds, over due coupons and gold. The balance due will be gradually paid in during the next three weeks, and within this time the managers of this fund expect to purchase an additional amount of called bonds.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20's of '62, 116¾; do. of '64, 117; do. of '65, 118¾; do. of '65, new, 116¾; do. of '67, 119¾; do. of '68, 118¾; 10-40's, 113¼; new 5's, 114¼; currency 6's, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 92½; Tennessee, old, 82¼; do. new, 82¾; Virginia, new, 50; do. old, 42¼; Louisiana, old, 27¾; do. new, 16; Bankers' Bills, 8¼.

STOCKS.—Canton 99; Western Union Telegraph 89¾; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 92¼; American Express 73; United States Express 66; Pacific Mail 41¾; New York Central 104½; Erie 58¾; do preferred 72; Harlem 131; do preferred 133; Mich. Central 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 87½; Northwestern common 65; do. preferred, 81¾; Rock Island 109; New Jersey Central 102¾; St. Paul 51¼; do preferred, 76¾; Toledo & Wabash 69; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 20; do. preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 109¾; do. preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 59¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 91; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 303¾; Illinois Central, 106½; Union Pacific, 27; Central Pacific, 99¾; Union, 81¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100¾.

LONDON, August 20.—5 P. M.—Consols, 92½ @92¾; 5 20s of 65, 95¾, do '67, 95¾; 10-40's, 90¼; new fives, 91¾; Erie 47. The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is 3-16 per cent. below the Bank rate.

FRANKFORT, August 20.—5 20s of '62, 97¾.

PARIS, August 20 —Rentes 57f 92c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1873.

The general markets continue rather quiet, although trade appears to be picking up slowly, and while it is not by any means all that could be desired, it is better than as good as it usually is at this particular time, and there is no reason for complaint. There is no cause apparent at present, why there should not be a good fall trade, our merchants and manufacturers are expecting it, have made their arrangements accordingly, and we certainly hope that their expectations may be fully realized. The only thing to be apprehended is a close money market; this was the great feature last year, and there is no question but what it has a very depressing influence on general business, but at present there is no reason apparent why it should occur this year again, although it not unfrequently comes when least expected.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet, although trade appears to be picking up slowly, and while it is not by any means all that could be desired, it is better than as good as it usually is at this particular time, and there is no reason for complaint. There is no cause apparent at present, why there should not be a good fall trade, our merchants and manufacturers are expecting it, have made their arrangements accordingly, and we certainly hope that their expectations may be fully realized. The only thing to be apprehended is a close money market; this was the great feature last year, and there is no question but what it has a very depressing influence on general business, but at present there is no reason apparent why it should occur this year again, although it not unfrequently comes when least expected.

BRAN is quoted at $2.50@9 bushel.

BUTTER—We can report a steady demand for the better grades, with sales at 20@25 for prime to choice, and 12@15 for common to fair. There is very little inquiry for the latter descriptions.

CHEESE—The market for prime Factory is firm with a steady demand, but prices remain unchanged; 13 to the trade, and 14 in a jobbing way. Fair to prime Ohio Sweitzer, 12@13.

EGGS—The market continues dull, but prices remain unchanged, 14@15c. There is a large amount of stale stock which is hard to dispose of at any price.

FLOUR—The receipts although not large, seem to be in excess of the demand, and the market is quiet, although prices are very firm and well sustained; we continue to quote spring wheat flours at $5.75@6.25 for red winter, $6@6.25 for white; some dealers are holding choice Minnesota flours at $7.75, and taking the cost at the point of production as a basis, it is not considered this high.

FRUITS—There is a steady demand for fruits of all kinds, and that in good condition, is bringing full prices. Apples still quotable at $2.50@ 2.50 9 bu, according to quality.

GRAIN—There is a fair degree of activity manifested, although some kinds of Grain are weaker and tending downward in consequence of increased offerings. New and winter Wheat is still quotable at $1.40@1.45, according to quality, as noted in our last report, millers are endeavoring to pull prices down. There is no movement in old Wheat at present, hence, we omit quotations. The Oat market is dull and overstocked slightly, and prices are nominal; we now quote, old crop, at 40@42c for mixed, and 42 @44 for white. Shelled Corn is quoted at 56@57c free in elevator, according to quality. Ear is scarce, but there is not much inquiry for it. Rye is quoted nominal at 80@ 81. Our Chicago dispatch of Tuesday reported Barley lower and dull, which goes to strengthen the belief that the recent sharp advance was not altogether legitimate.

GROCERIES—The feeling in regard to Coffee continues very buoyant and strong and prices are still tending upward with diminished stocks all around. There was but one cargo remaining in first hands in Baltimore on Monday. Sugars, especially refined goods, firm, and white there is an absence of excitement, and no change in prices' there is no disposition to press sales. Molasses and Syrups continue firm, and in limited supply.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 15c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾ @11¾; Ex. C, 11c; C, Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾. Lower grades, 9@10.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Good to Prime, 19@ 21c; fair, 18@19c; Old Government Java, 28c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27c. Roasted Java, 33c.

SPICES—Pepper, 20c; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@ 8½; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

HAY—Baled is still quotable on wharf and track, at $20@25 per ton, according to quality, and the market continues quiet.

POTATOES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, with a steady demand, prices are still ranging at Inferior $1 ¥ bush on track, and $1.10@1.15 in store

POULTRY—Sales of young or spring chickens at 50 @ 60 cents, and full grown old ones at 70 to 80 cents ¥ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 15½ @16; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19@23. Beef tongues, $7.50 ¥ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 10½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 16½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 15½c. Clear Sides, 15½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¾c. Do kits 11½c. Do. in 3 lb. cans, 12½c. Do 5 lb. 12½c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c ¥ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@3¾c.

ONIONS—Sales in a jobbing way at $4.50@5 per barrel.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is weak and drooping; $1.80 is all the mills are offering, and some of them are not disposed to buy at this figure, expecting it will go still lower. There is little or nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8c ¥ lb.

WHISKY—Blowtubes firm and higher; we advance our quotations to 98@ 1 ¥ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1873.

CATTLE.

Receipts during the three days ending on Tuesday, 238 cars; sales from and including Monday up until noon to-day, 2,338 head against something over 1,700 during the corresponding time last week. The arrivals up to this writing have been comparatively light, and the quality mostly common, the bulk of the offerings consisting of Cherokees and Texans, and native grassers; with an increased demand trade has been quite active, nearly all on sale having been disposed of at prices ranging about the same as last week, although salesmen generally reported that there was no quotable advance. The most of the cattle that changed hands on Monday and Tuesday were taken by country dealers and butchers; to day the demand was increased by the presence of the Philadelphia buyers, who are in bigger force than for some weeks past, and the market, as we have already stated, was unusually brisk, which is evident from the fact that nearly 1,200 changed hands this forenoon, and when we left the yards at noon there were but few cattle remaining in the pens unsold, whereas, this day week, the yards were full to overflowing with stock waiting for buyers. Without there is an increase in the arrivals we should not be surprised if a slight advance was established for the best grades within the next twenty-four hours, as the supply is light, scarcely equal to the demand, which is heavier than it was last week; or, if we are not mistaken, for several weeks past. There is no inquiry what ever for shipment to New York, nor is it likely that there will be as long as drawbacks are allowed to heavy through shippers from Chicago.

Prime to extra 1,400@1,500 steers, fat and smooth, may be fairly quoted at 6@6¼; no to this writing there has been nothing sold at the outside figure, but we were informed by a salesman that he had been offered that figure for a drove, but as might be expected, it was a very extra one; prime 1,300@1,400 averages may be quoted at 5¾@6; good 1,200@1,300, 5¼@5¾; common, same weights, 4¾@5. The bulk of the sales as yet been within the range of 4¾@5¾. Texas and Cherokee stock, unless of good quality, are dull, although prices are not any lower than last week. Bulls very dull, and cannot be quoted above 3¾@4, as to quality.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals during the three days ending with Tuesday were 90 cars, quality mostly common, although some dealers were inclined to think, taking the decreased number into consideration, the proportion of prime fat sheep was larger than during the corresponding time last week. Be this as it may, it is certain that the supply of good stock was nearly equal to the demand; hence, notwithstanding the reports from New York and Philadelphia of a heavily depressed market prices were fully sustained; indeed, some operators thought the range was higher. Common and inferior stock, however, of which there is a full supply, is dragging, although prices are not quotably lower, and the indications are that, unless the arrivals should become much larger than expected, that the market will rule steady during the balance of the week. Quotations may be given as follows: prime 4 lbs very fat, 5@5¼; good, 4¾@5; fair to medium, 4@4¼; 3¾@3¾; common, 3@3½; culls, 2@2½; lambs, 5@6¼ ¥ lb, as to quality, averaging 100 lbs, at 5¾, and 2 cars extra 95 lbs, at 5¾. Jersey ewes not so much inquired after, and prices are a shade lower, may be quoted at $3 to $4 ¥ head, according to condition and quality.

HOGS.

Receipts during the three days ending with Tuesday, 77 cars; market, especially for good corn fed hogs, has been quite active all week, as the supply has been barely sufficient to meet the demand, and prices, in consequence, have advanced from 30 to 35c ¥ cwt; rough heavy stags and grass hogs continue dull, and can only be sold at a sharp discount as the heavy shrinkage in the latter kind makes them dear at almost any price. Prime corn fed Yorkers are selling at 5.25@5.35; good to prime assorted Philadelphias, 5¼, and it is thought by some that this week will be worth 5¾ within the next 24 hours. Graders quotable at 4½@4¾, and as we have already stated, very dull.

OBITUARY.

Wm. Kelly, who for several years bought cattle here shipment to New York, and was well known in stock circles generally, was accidentally killed in New York, on Sunday evening last. He was out riding when his horse became frightened at a threshing machine Kelly from the buggy with such force that he was killed almost instantly.

Wool Markets.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Manufacturers are still purchasing with a fair degree of liberality, and the market is quite strong because the stocks are small, and the interior dealers are still holding back their wool. Annexed are the prices current. Tubwashed No. 1, 50; Tubwashed, extra and medium, 46@48; Tubwashed, common to fair 40@45; Common dingy, 35@44; Fleece, washed X and XX light, 40@42; Fleece, washed X and XX dingy, 36@38; Fleece, washed, medium light, 36@ 42; Coarse washed, 35@38; Fleece unwashed, X and XX in good condition, 26@28; Fleece unwashed, coarse to medium, 20@23; Fleece unwashed, coarse and dingy, 16@17; Super pulled, 42@45; Extra pulled, 46@48.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1873.

The Crude market continues quiet, and there has been no quotable change in prices for several days; $1.25 ¥ barrel at Parker still seems to be regarded as the ruling rate, equal to about 3½c per gallon delivered here. There would doubtless be considerable oil bought on speculation, but unfortunately, there is no empty tank cars here, and but little in the producing regions. It is expected, however, that the tankage capacity will be largely increased within the next thirty or sixty days, and this, of course, will tend to stiffen the market, possibly prevent any further decline, but no quotable advance can reasonably be expected this year, without something very unusual occurs. Refined is quiet and unchanged; 13¾ on cars here for western shipment, and 16 delivered in Philadelphia.

Oil barrels still quotable at $2.20 for countries, and $2.30 for city's, but the feeling, if anything, is weaker.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref. Co	J. P. Lee	127
H. S. A. Stewart	Waring, Bros & Co.	263
Braun & Wagner	Waring, Bros & Co.	250
Citizens Ref. Co.	W. P. Logan	5
Total		1,825

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Duncan	Riverside O. W.	477
Thos. King	Penn O. W.	476
Bushnell	Model O. W.	502
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	240
Bushnell	Fairview O. W.	462
Bushnell	Fairview O. W.	474
Hutchinson & B.	Fairview O. W.	74
Fisher Bros.	Dodson & B. O. W.	238
McKeon	Cosmos O. W.	508
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	376
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	552
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	679
Total		4,564

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H m	2	J W Porter m
Lucy Furnace, o	2	J Moorhead m
Total		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o	9	Iloyd & B m
McIntosh H & Co m	1	Isabella Furnace, o
Zug & Bro m	2	Brown & Co m
J Moorhead, b	4	Dilworth P & Co, p
Total		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co, m	5	J W Porter m
Lewis B & Dm	2	Loomis & Co m
Spang C & Co, m	1	Lewis B & Dm
Rogers' & Bro m	1	Atlas Works m
Reese G & Co, m	2	do
Total		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Cotton in moderate demand at 20¾c. Flour in moderate demand and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1. Wheat less active; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.53@1.57; winter red western $1.55@1.60. Rye quiet at 92@94c. Barley and malt dull. Corn lower; yellow 60@ 62c; white 58@59c. The popular opinion is that black 41@42c. Wool quiet at 50@52c. Eggs firm at 24c. Hay steady at $28@32.00. Hops quiet at 55@15c for '72. Leather steady at 28@ 30c. Crude Petroleum 6¼; refined 16¾c. Pork steady at $18.25. Cut meats quiet; sales of 2 lots firm at 8¾@9. Lard weak at 8 11-16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 20.—Flour in light request and the market very quiet; shippers are not doing much. Wheat dull and active; closing steady; No 1 spring, $1.24; No 2, $1.21; No 3 closed at $1.13; rejected, 98c; $1.18 bid for August; $1.13 for September. Corn rather easier; demand mainly for cash or a good fall trade; our merchants and manufacturers are expecting it, have made their arrangements accordingly, and we certainly hope that their expectations may be fully realized. The only thing to be apprehended is a close money market; this was the great feature last year, and there is no question but what it has a very depressing influence on general business, but at present there is no reason apparent why it should occur this year again, although it not unfrequently comes when least expected. 37¾c bid, cash; 37¾@38c for August; 37¾ bid for September; rejected, 35c, free sellers. Oats active but lower; No 2, 26¾c cash; rejected, 23½c; August, 28¾c. Rye easier and more offering; 66c for cash; last year, and for all practically nominal. Barley—no business in No 2 cash; rejected at 65@75c; options active and higher; sellers of September at $1.15; buyers offering $1.13; No 3 offered at 85c. Provisions slow and not much doing. Mess pork, $15 cash; $15.87½@15.90, September. Lard steady at 7¾@8c; September quotable at 8 8½c. Sweet pickled hams, 10@12c. Dry salted meats quiet and firm; shoulders, 7¾@8c; short ribs, 9¾@ 9¾c; short clear, 10¼@10¾. Bacon summer cured about 1c below the above. Bacon in light demand; shoulders, 8¾c; clear ribs, 10¾c. Mess beef, $8.75@9. Seeds active and firm.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Cotton quiet at 18¼c. Flour firm at 5 50@6 70. Wheat firm at $1.28@1.30. Corn firm at 56@47c. Oats firm at 70c. Oats and Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $16.75. Lard firmer at 8@8½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 10½c. Clear sides 10¾c. Whisky firm at 95c.

MILWAUKEE, August 20.—Flour dull at $5.70@6.40. Wheat dull and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28¾; No. 2 $1.23¾. Oats dull; No. 2, 27¾. Corn active; No. 2 mixed, 40c. Rye scarce, 65c. Barley, demand fair and market firm; $1.00.

BALTIMORE August 20.—Flour quiet; superfine $4.10@5.25. Wheat active; white $1.80. Corn firm at 58¾c. Oats active at 44@45c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Provisions steady at $18.00. Lard dull at 8½@8¾c. Butter firmer; tub 23c. Whisky quiet but firm at $1.00.

LONDON, August 20.—Spirits of petroleum, 10c.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Cotton heavy at 8¾@9¼d; sales of 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000. Breadstuffs and all other articles quiet and unchanged.

TOLEDO, August 20.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra white Michigan $1.70; No 1 do $1.54. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed spot and seller August 44½c; seller September 41½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1 34c; No. 1 31c; rejected 28¾c.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour active at $6@9.50. Corn dull at 56@58c. Oats scarce at 41@42c. Bran dull at 15c. Bacon firm at 9¾@10¾c@11¾c. Lard active at 9¼@10c.

NASHVILLE, August 20.—Cotton dull at 14@16c. Wheat firm at $1.38@1.50. Corn dull at 63c. Oats nominal at 48c. Lard quiet at 9½c. Bulk meats in good demand at 9½@10¾ @10¾c. Whisky firm at $1.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Flour in fair demand; superfine $5.50@4.20. Wheat in fair demand; red $1.60. Eye advanced to 71@85c. Corn held firmly; yellow 61c. Oats steady at 45@47c. Whisky scarce at $1.00.

CLEVELAND, August 20.—Wheat dull and weak; No 2 red $1.47. Corn quiet at 49@50c. Oats steady; 38c for No 1 State. Petroleum steady; standard white 13@13½c State test.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,094; total for the week 7,089; the market opened lively at weak yesterday's prices for good cattle; common strong ½c off from last week's prices; the close the run for the last twenty four hours was of excellent quality. The conductors' and brakemen's strike on the Western Division of the New York Central Railroad has not interfered with the movement of the stock trains. The road doubled its trains and used yardmen as brakemen; about 900 head were disposed of; sales 7 241 Illinois steers, 1,135 to 1,534 lbs., $5.50@6; 219 Texas steers, 1,000 to 1,125 lbs, $4 10@5.12½; 55 Missouri steers, 1,160 to 1,280 lbs., $5.10@5.80; 230 Indiana steers, 1,165 to 1,158 lbs., $5.30@5.85; 299 Ohio steers, 1,305 to 1,450 lbs., $5.60@6; 46 Michigan steers, 902 to 983 lbs., $4.50@4.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 11,600; total for the week 16,800; market opened active and 5@ advance on sheep and 5@ on Canada lambs; western sheep $4.25 @4 50; Canada sheep, $4@5.50; Canada lambs, $6@6 80; sales 3,021 Michigan sheep, 72@87 lbs, $4@5.25; 297 Indiana sheep, 92 lbs, $4.85; 97 Ohio sheep, 89 lbs, $4.90; 743 Canada lambs, 56@69 lbs, $5.25@6.40. Hogs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 700; total for the week 13,000; market slow for want of stock; all offerings disposed of; sales Yorkers at $5.30 @5.40; heavy Boston hogs $5.10@5.20; grassers $4.90@5.

WOOL.

BOSTON, August 20.—Wool firm and buoyant; the general outlook of the market is favorable for western fleeces at 40@47c, including Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin X at 45@48c and Michigan, and 50@52½c for Ohio and Pennsylvania, including treble X and upwards. Quite a number of fancy clips are on the market and held for extreme figures; holders are now very firm in their views, and while disposed to supply the wants of their principal customers at current rates are not eager to close out in round lots, which would now be difficult to replace.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Commission houses were actively employed and the jobbing movement showed signs of improvement. The market for cotton goods is steady. Booth B and E Gold Medal and Peabody bleached shirtings advanced ¾c. Park Mills checks] are reduced. Cotton flannels are active and firm. Prints are selling freely. Worsted dress goods and shawls are active. Wool flannels and blankets are brisk, but cassimeres are less active.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car shingles, James A Bryan; 1 do g stone, J Woodwell and Co; 1 do lumber, H H Martin; 2 do do, W F Richardson; 1 do stron, Wilson G & Co; 1 do g stone, F Alderson; 1 do lumber, Shack and S; 160 br slime, W H Hamilton; 21 do s iron, W M Stone; 100 bxs c pins, Haworth and D; 2 cases shoes, F Pollock; 113 bxs mdse, D A Fahnestock; 113 racks w shape, Boyd and M; 31 boxes soales, Fairbanks M and Co; 4 brls ¥ beer, John Kessler; 5 do do, C Kettner; 2 crates earthenware, Grover and R; 2 cases handles, Logan G and Co; 42 do tobacco, C A Warmcastle; 5 brls vinegar, Zug and Co; 1 car f clay, J B Lyons; 39 bdls p paper, Pgh P M Co; 1 car s pipe, H H Collins; 1 do do, Wm Hutchinson; 1 do do, Wm Rees and Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh G G Pennock; 117 sks oats, Fred Schultz; 30 brls potatoes, J A Graff; 3 do do, 3 bxs eggs, Loh and C; 120 sks oats, J Rose; 9 bales tobacco, J Flocker; 12 do excelsior, Thompson and Co; 1 car lumber, Hunt and Smithserr and D; 1 do o brls, B D Moore. 1 do do, C A Warmcastle; 74 sks w bean, M do do oats, McBane and A; 5 bxs cheese, Welsbrod and S; 27 brls apples, H Rea; 1 do do, M P Rodgers; 2 do eggs, 1 keg butter, E Moye & Co; 5 brls eggs, P Duff and Son; 4 do apples, 3 bxs butter, 26 sks oats, Head C and Co; 4 bxs eggs, Morrison & Co; 2 brls apples, Voigt M and Co; 4 do do, Vangorder and S; 3 do apples, W J Steel & Co; 36 w chairs, J Kenworthy.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R.—67 hides, G Kahn; 1 car flour, T C Jenkins; 2 brls eggs, O H Woodworth; 1 do potatoes, Palmer L & Co; 7 bdls leather, C P Murray; 2 brls eggs, 1 keg butter, J G Blocker; 5 bxs soap, S Watson; 11 do, Reed S and Son; 25 brls oil, Doyle C & Co; 14 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 5 do potatoes, 2 kegs lard, Lon & C; 16 brls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 2 do onions, W H Graff & Co; 11 bxs bpowder, Kramer & A; 55 brls vinegar, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car pipe, Akron Sewer P Co; 31 brls apples, H J McCracken Bros; 28 bdls hides, J Caffery & Co; 1 car potatoes, E Moye & Co; 1 car flour, J Wilson & Son; 1 do, B H Voskamp.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—19 brls apples, John Hersert; 15 bxs, 1 crate starch, Beckfield and N; 5 do do, 15 bxs do, Jas Lockhart; 109 brls lime, Geo Shoenberger; 105 furniture, Huntsman and Co; 1 bag eggs, G Meyer; 48 chains, Ortlieb and Co; 6 do do, J N Dryden; 1 tub cheese, J Seiferth; 1 do do, Caffery & Co; 1 car potatoes, Voigt M and Co; 1 car eggs, Oseoh; 50 bxs starch, Barbour and P; 1 car staves, P Ruppert; 1 do hay, R Knox and Son; 1 do pipe, G McMillan; 1 car shingles, Connelly K and Co; 1 do do, Thos Bradley.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—32 sks wheat, W Welsh; 30 bgs oats, B F Merry; 1 car hay, M F Herron; 15 bbls flour, Beckfleman & Co; 1 car m feed, Hack & S; 22 bars s iron Bliss and Co; 14 pkgs mdse, 2 s & co; 2 bdls s do, J Cullery & Co; 12 brls g apples, H Riddle and Co; 100 brls flour, Schoonaker & Co; 100 do, D Wallace; 109 do, R Knox & Son; 1 car oats, M Meek; 1 do hay, J Rose; 100 tres ng as, F Seifers; 200 brls flour, F W Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—5 cars limestone, Carnegie & Co; 4 do, Shoenberger; 17 do do, Clark, N Y & C G U Co; 2 do, Allegheny Valley R R Co; 1 do lime, W Boughman; 1 calf, Hoffman; 1 car junk, H Iowe; 24 beef hides, S Gallery; 2 brls eggs, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 bx blankets, Arbaugh, Shannon & Co; 1 bg marble, Dauler & Sons; 1 bx coffee, Knox Andorr.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do do, L G Graff and Co; 1 do rye, W J Meek; 1 do oats, Bahner L & Co; 1 do wheat, McHenry & H; 1 do oats, B Dicker & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river fell 12 inches at this point during the 24 hours ending last evening, at which time the marks indicated scant 7 feet. Weather clear and pleasant, and very favorable for out door business, which seems to be picking up slowly.

The Comet, with a barge of iron ore, was the only arrival.

The Juniata departed for Cincinnati with a full freight list and a number of passengers. She will doubtless pick up considerable below.

The Fearless departed for St. Louis, with two barges of miscellaneous freight, said to have contained about 800 tons.

The Exchange, Capt. Sam Shumsn, is announced to take her departure for Cincinnati to-morrow without fail. She may be regarded as a permanent fixture in the trade.

The Alexander brothers are the Juniata's pilots—both young men.

The Tom Dodsworth is reported as having struck one barge and sank another at Buffington, on Wednesday's Cincinnati Gazette contains the following:—Pilots Jas. Hamilton and Wm Hall arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday to take the Alice Brown up this morning. The Steamboatmen's Association of Evansville yesterday appointed Capt. John Gilbert and S. J. Grammer delegates to attend the meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation, to meet in Philadelphia September 17, and Frank Hopkins and N. J. Silverthorn as alternates. At a meeting of several public-spirited citizens was held last Saturday evening, to discuss the subject of movement looking to the building of a railroad and wagon bridge over the Ohio at Sand Island. A committee was appointed to confer with the capitalists of Louisville and the railroad corporations favoring the building of another bridge. The new wrecking boat Charley Hill succeeded on Monday in getting out the shafts of the steamer Kate Kinney, which boat was towed to the water's edge at Island No. 37 on last year. This is the first job of the Hill. One of the shafts raised was in twenty feet depth of water, having been wheel arms and bucket gone. A contract has just been closed with the Cincinnati, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company to carry the Kanawha mails. Cincinnati mail matter will now arrive at Charlestown, W. Va., the day before New Orleans, at the mail of Nicholas Bouchman. Owners are required to appear and show cause, etc., the the first Monday in September.

The Sioux City Journal of the 16th says: The Western left Yankton for Bismarck, Thursday, with two hundred tons of government freight, and about one hundred tons of private freight and indian goods.

The Jo. D. Crossley went to Middleport on Saturday, to go on the dock. The Fannie Peyton will take her place on the Proctorville and Ironton trade for a few days.

The Mary Houston is being painted at Jefferson

HOME NEWS.

A Heart-Broken Wife.

The wife of Vincenz Weider, the unfortunate man who was burned to death in the oil fire, elsewhere recorded, was nearly frantic with grief last evening. She was delirious and a physician is attending her. She has a babe only two days old. It is thought that the shock to her system may result fatally.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 183 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Baltic Lloyd line steamer Washington, at New York; Inman line steamer City of Montreal, at New York; National line steamer Italy, at Queenstown.

Base Ball Game To-day.

This afternoon at Union Park the Enterprise base ball club will play a match game with the Philadelphias. As a matter of course it will be interesting and no doubt a large crowd will be in attendance. There are plenty of seats for the accomadation of visitors. A large police force will be on hand, and ropes will be put up to keep the crowd from in front of the seats.

Cobble Stone.

The Board of Commissioners of Carson Street Improvement held a meeting yesterday, at which it was decided to pave Carson street, from Monongahela bridge to city line, a distance of two and a half miles, with the old fashioned, yet durable, cobble; that, in their judgment, being the cheapest, most serviceable and le.st objectionable kind of pavement. The contract was taken by Messrs. Wittengale & Gormly, at one dollar and twenty cents per square yard.

Twenty-eighth Regiment Reunion.

The Third Annual Reunion of the Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers (the late Lamented Governor Geary's old regiment) will come off on the 17th of September, in Philadelphia. It is desirable that all the members of the regiment, now residing in this city and the neighborhood, who can possibly do so, may be present on that occasion. The managers are making arrangements in order that the coming shall eclipse all former reunions, and hereafter be a source of pleasing reference by all who participate.

Lively Runaway.

Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to an express wagon, and belonging to Samuel McCallin, took fright and ran away on Federal street near the railroad crossing in Allegheny. Near Park Way he collided with a stone wagon, and turned back again, but on the sidewalk this time. Near Stockton avenue a lady was knocked down, but not badly hurt, though the wagon ran over her. Near Lacock street he knocked down Mr. Peet's horse, that was hitched in front of his store. He was afterwards caught before doing further damage.

Close Quarters.

A man named Ritter, a gardener, living about three miles from Sharpsburg, may thank his lucky stars that he still lives. He tried to cross the West Penn track, near Sharpsburg, in front of a train. His wagon was loaded with hills and manure. He, however, jumped off in time to escape the crash, but Mr. R. was in his wagon when the locomotive struck it. There was a box and a jar, splinters and manure were flying through the air and the driver, he was discovered sitting on the cow catcher of that locomotive, wondering when that shower of stars and splinters would be over. When it was over, it was found that a horse was killed, and that Mr. Ritter had a cut on the back of his head, but was not badly hurt. Mrs. R. regrets that her husband is so contrary.

A Grand Victory Over Every Competitor in the World.

The following Cable Dispatch from Vienna will convey the glad intelligence to the world that the "World Renowned WILSON Sewing Machine" has not only taken all of the highest awards at Fairs and Expositions in the United States, but that it has overwhelmingly defeated every Sewing Machine manufactured in the World, and carried off the first Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition:

VIENNA, Austria, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. WILSON, President Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio:

"The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the highest Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the *best Sewing Machine*."

RATNOR.

A Weekly Paper Sued for Libel.

Yesterday a criminal suit for libel was instituted by Mr. S. S. Norris, against Rev. M. W. Dallas, W. N. Vandevort and J. F. Delue, proprietors of the *Pittsburgh Advance*, a weekly paper, published in this city. The libel which was published in the *Advance* consisted of the following:

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

The above reward will be paid by the Pittsburgh Advance for the arrest and detention of S. S. Norris, a las S. S. Suter. Said Norris is guilty of embezzlement and assault and battery with intent to kill. He is about five feet ten inches high, weighs about one hundred and sixty-five pounds, red hair, full red face, light colored mustache, rest of face smooth, light gray eyes, and smooth voice and of rather slow gait. This scoundrel is supposed to be in Ohio. He is believed to be D. J. Morris that swindled the Star Spangled Banner of New Hampshire. Exchanges East and West please copy.

The Missing Heard of.

In July last an advertisement appeared in the papers of this city, offering five hundred dollars reward for the recovery, dead or alive, of Thomas Munce, of Washington, Pa., who was last seen at the Union Depot on the first of July. He is an old man, about seventy-six years of age, reputed to be quite wealthy, and of rather an eccentric disposition. The reward was afterward raised to one thousand dollars, no information in regard to him was received until Tuesday, when the following telegram was received at Washington:

PHILADELPHIA, August 19, 1873.

"Wm. J. Munce, Washington, Pa.: Come on immediately. We have the body of Thomas Munce; also his watch."

"WM. R. HEIM."

The gentleman to whom the dispatch was addressed arrived in the city yesterday, and left on the noon train for Philadelphia.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Milkman Commits Suicide.

A milkman named Snodder visited some friends in Etna borough on Tuesday afternoon. He at that time seemed to be in his usual good health and spirits, and with his friends proceeded to the tavern of Mr. Seitz, where they took a drink. Mr. Snodder resides on the Butler Plank about twelve miles from Etna, where he keeps a dairy. Towards evening he returned to his home. During the evening, after his return, he seemed to be somewhat downcast, but no notice was taken of it, as no one dreamed that he intended suicide. During the night some of his family had occasion to go to the barn, where they found him hanging from a beam, quite dead, he having committed suicide by hanging. He was about thirty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. There is no cause assigned for the rash act.

NEW STOCK YARDS.

The Work Begun—Proposed System of Drainage—A Cry Against it—Birmingham Protests.

The East Liberty Stock Yards are being removed from their old quarters to a point on Turtle Creek, one mile the other side of Wall's station, near the Pennsylvania Railroad. Surveys for every portion have been completed, and all the necessary timbers are being drawn to the ground. It is the intention to make this yard a fair rival to any in the world in the shape of modern improvements. This is all well enough, so far as it goes, and presents a beautiful florid hue. But here come others on the scene who state that it is the intention to drain those yards into Turtle Creek. Now, they say, Turtle Creek empties into the Monongahela river, just below lock No. 2 which will defile the pellucid waters of Pool No. 2. This fact, it is said, raises the indignation of the south side citizens to a high heat. They say that the Birmingham water works draw their supply from Pool No. 1, and this drainage will so contaminate the water that it will be unfit to drink. They think the proper parties should look into this, and save the health of the South Side.

OBITUARY.

James McGann gle.

At eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, James McGunnegle, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Allegheny county, died at his residence near McKee's Rocks, in Chartiers township. The announcement of his death will cause regret and sorrow among his many friends and acquaintances, for none but those who knew him highly esteemed for his genial disposition, his gentlemanly deportment and his warm-hearted, generous nature. Mr. McGunnegle was taken ill on Wednesday of last week, and continued to grow worse until Monday, when it was reported that he was getting better, but on Tuesday evening a relapse set in, and he died about eleven o'clock. Mr. McGunnegle was formerly employed as a clerk on the Monongahela river packets, where he made friends by the hundred. In 1871 he was appointed by the Court to fill the unexpired term of Commissioner Jonathan Neely. The same fall he was elected to serve as County Commissioner for one year, and last fall was elected for a second term of two years. His death resulted from congestion of the brain. Deceased was fifty one years old. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, and the remains will be interred in the Allegheny Cemetery.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

The Allegheny Railroad Accident on Tuesday Evening—Coroner's Inquest—The Officials Censured.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Thomas Hogan, who was killed on Tuesday evening on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Standard station. The body was terribly mutilated. The legs and arms were both cut off, the head was severed from the trunk, and the body itself was one mass of horrible cuts and bruises. From the statements made the Soda works accomodation, by which the man was run over, was going south. The engineer saw the man on the track and whistled down brakes and done all in his power to avert the accident. The train was running between ten and fifteen miles an hour. An ordinance of the city allows them to run but four miles an hour. The jury rendered a verdict "That the deceased came to his death by being run over on the Allegheny Valley Railroad by a train known as the Soda works accommodation, going south; and they, the jury, exonerate the engineer from all blame, but they censure the officers of the company for compelling their trains to run from eight to fifteen miles an hour, within the city limits, when an ordinance of the city limits them to but four miles an hour." It is said that had the train run within the limits prescribed by the ordinance, the accident could not have occurred. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 44 years of age, a laborer by occupation, resided at Sharpsburg, where he leaves a wife and four children.

THE RIDDELL COMMITTEE.

Bleeting Yesterday Morning—Deputy Controller Snodgrass in the Witness Box—The Pay of Absent Policemen—The Insane German and his Gold.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock, the committee of Councils appointed to audit the accounts and investigate the affairs of the Mayor's office, held a meeting at the office of the City Clerk, in Municipal Hall. Messrs. Riddell and Finley were present.

BONDS AND BOOKS.

R. M. Snodgrass, sworn—Am Deputy Controller; the City Controller is absent; the Controller has custody of the bonds given by city officials. [Clerk Patterson's bond exhibited.] This is the bond of ex-clerk Patterson, for $5,000; the sureties are Jared M. Brush and James Patterson, Sr. [Another bond exhibited.] This is a former official bond of Mayor Black. more; it is dated January 29, 1872; J. M. Brush and James Patterson, Jr., are sureties. [A third bond produced]; this is the new bond filed by the Mayor; it is dated 1st of February, 1873, and is for $10,000; C. L. Graff, Jared M. Brush, Thomas J. Blackmore are the securities; when Mr. Patterson was about to leave the Mayor's office the first time he said he was anxious to have the bond lifted, because his father was one of the sureties; a new bond was then presented by Mr. Patterson for the Mayor, and it was approved by the Finance Committee; it was not understood so far as the city was concerned, that the old sureties were discharged by the filing of the new bond. The Controller examines the Mayor's books; that is made his duty by law; the Controller will return home on Saturday or Monday, I believe; the examination of the books was made by the Controller personally; it is not a part of my duty; to my knowledge there have been no deductions made from the pay of members of the police force on account of absence; the Captain of the watch swears to the pay roll of the police before the Controller; I have several times administered the oath; know there is a section of an ordinance prohibiting the paying of the police during their absence; we are guided entirely by the affidavit of the Captain; he swears that the account set forth is true in every particular, and that the persons named are justly entitled to the sums set opposite their names; the affidavit makes no mention of the time of the officers; have never asked any questions relative to the matter.

ABSENT OFFICERS.

Detective J. S. Cupples, sworn—Have been on the force during Mayor Blackmore's term.

Mr. Riddell—Do you know of policemen being absent from duty?

Mr. Cupples—Know of policemen being absent from the city; have been absent myself, know of others; most all of the front office force has been absent on business for the city and for citizens; have been away on business not connected with the office; I was absent on the Washington county murder—the Allingham case—sent by the Mayor; was absent at Altoona and Hollidaysburg, taking Myers, who set fire to houses in Altoona; I was also about attending Court when he was tried; was not employed by private parties; I got the case at the jail; the man made a confession to me; I attached the confession to the Mayor and Chief of Police, and telegraphed to the Altoona authorities; there was a reward of five hundred dollars offered in that case; here is a copy of the ordinance; I have never received a cent of the reward, but am out of pocket about thirty dollars; demanded the reward, but Councils have never taken any action; the man was convicted and is now in the Penitentiary; never made any return of my time to the Captain of the Watch.

THAT CORNER IS GOLD.

J. D. Williams sworn—At the time of the arrest of the German Ochse, I was in the employ of the Guardians of the Poor. The first I heard of the man, was from Mr. Fortune, he told me to go up to jail to see Ochse, and to get such assistance from the Mayor as would enable me to convey him to Dixmont; the Mayor detailed detectives Wilmot and Messner; he also conveyed there in the "Black Maria;" I handed him over to Dr. Reed, Superintendent of the Institution; on the 27th of May, two weeks after Mr. Fortune received a note from Dr. Reed, the purport of which was that Ochse was discharged; Ochse was removed, and the money which he claimed to be lost, be restored, he would be all right to go on his way." An order for his removal was issued. On December day I was directed by Mr. Fortune to take the letter of Dr. Reed and proceed to Dixmont, release Ochse, and hand him over to the Mayor. I went down and Dr. Reed gave the man into my charge. Ochse asked me in presence of Dr. Reed, what I was going to do with him. Dr. Reed replied that I was going to take him to the city and get him his money, or something to that effect; Ochse came with me very peaceably until reaching Allegheny, he stopped there and got a crowd around me; he asserted he had been

ROBBED OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

and that I was one of the parties; I had to get force to remove him to the lock-up again; the next morning Messner and myself took him to the Mayor's office; Mr. Patterson went to the safe, got his belt, pocket book and memorandum book, and proceeded to empty the gold from his belt on the desk; Patterson told the Mayor on proceeding to count that he had paid out five dollars to that woman; he asked me what the bill of the Guardians of the Poor was; told him twenty-seven dollars and a half, and nine dollars and a half for conveying him from Dixmont to the lock up in Pittsburgh; Patterson counted out to him French and German money, and some fifty or sixty dollars in American gold; after deducting these bills Patterson said there remained the equivalent of $309 in money in gold; the man put his hand to his head and said

THAT IS NOT RIGHT.

I had five hundred dollars. The money was handed over to him just as it was with pocket book and memorandum book; Patterson said that was all that ever came into his hands; he pointed to the safe, and said that the money had been kept there all the time and had never been opened; did not hear Patterson ask the German before the belt was opened how much money was in it; did not hear any such a question; Messner asked Ochse after the money had been counted; Ochse stuck to it that he had $500; that is my recollection.

Bernard M'Ginly, sworn—Was subpœnaed to appear before this Committee on Tuesday morning; I was subpœnaed by Mr. Jeremy about five o'clock last evening; told him I had been subpœnaed for this Committee; he told me he wanted me to appear before his Committee too; Mr. Jeremy served it upon me personally; was examined last evening. [The testimony as reported was read to the witness, and he stated that it was substantially correct. He stated that he had testified positively that there was $502 in gold in the belt.] There being no further questions to ask witness, he was allowed to retire.

A CASH IN A MONTH.

M. S. Green, sworn—Reside on Centre avenue; was a member of the police force for about a year; quit about the 30th of May last; was suspended for ten days, and then I quit; I recollect that my lieutenant said to me one day that if I didn't get a case that month the Mayor would not know I was on the force; I told him I kept my beat quiet.

Mr. Riddell here stated for the benefit of the members of the press, that the committee had decided to employ an accountant to examine the books of the late clerk, with respect to the accounts with the city and that probably a month will be occupied in the examination. The gentleman stated that the bottom of the matter could not be reached without this examination of the accounts, and he believed it to be due the Mayor and the public and councils that such an investigation should be held, and if the committee should find everything correct, it would be so much the better for the accused.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

A. W. Kredel & Co., creditors, of Allegheny City, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Constantine Oeser, of Sharpsburg, debtor. The usual order was made and on petition and motion filed, an order was made restraining certain execution creditors from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

J. Sharp McDonald, of this county, debtor, filed an answer to the petition in bankruptcy of the First National Bank of Brownsville, Pa., and demanded a jury trial, and the same was granted and fixed for the October term of court.

In matter of Wm. G. Johnston, trustee, &c. creditor, of this city, vs. Giles S. Bates, of East Liberty, debtor, a rule was granted to show cause why the injunction was not dissolved as to Joseph Hastings and his attorney; and Register Shafer was directed to take testimony in connection with the application of Thos. Mellon *et al* for a like motion.

An injunction was ordered to issue against E. P. Decker *et al*, execution creditors of Paul W. Garfield, Crawford county, bankrupt.

Register Woodruff's bill of costs and expenses in the bankruptcy matter of A. G. Curtis, bankrup., of Erie county, was approved.

On application of James Hotvin, creditor of D. A. & J. S. McDonald, debtors, of Sewickley, for an injunction against Messrs. Holtzman & Welderhoit, execution creditors, an order was made for a hearing on the same on the 1st prox., and in the meantime restraining the acts sought to be enjoined.

William Heller, of New York city, creditor, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Joseph Liebler, of this city, debtor, and the usual order was made, and on application of said creditor for an injunction, an order was made for a hearing on the same on the 30th inst., and in the meantime restraining C. H. Deitrich et al., execution creditors, from performing the acts sought to be obtained.

The report of United States Marshal Hall, provisional assignee of William O. Williams, of Erie county, bankrupt, on order for the sale of certain personal property, showing a balance in his hands of $1,877 35, was presented and approved, and said amount ordered to be paid into the Registry of the Court.

An injunction was ordered to issue against Ada Bonner, execution creditor of Frank Link, of Erie county, recently discharged from bankruptcy.

In the matter of the Second National Bank of Titusville, Pa., against Doty & McMullen, debtors in bankruptcy, and injunction was ordered to issue against Celia McMullen, her agent and attorneys, execution creditors.

An injunction was ordered to be issued against the Citizens' bank, of Titusville, Pa., et al., execution creditors of Nelson L. Willard, of Crawford county, bankrupt.

On motion of the Assistant U. S. District Attorney, the clerk was ordered to pay to the Collectors of the respective districts the sums remaining in Court, in cases of the United States vs. Charles Byron, Valentine Hinchel (2 cases), Gideon Morrow, John and Joseph Koch, Wilson A. Jones, cigars of F. Zimmerman, whisky of Jacob Snyder, copper still, *et alia*, of John A. Snyder, Sebastian Wilhelm, Ezekiel Sankey and David Roberts, two barrels of whisky, owned by Sankey & Roberts, Griffin Brown *et al.*, Isaac M. Pennock, Mista, ec.

Next Tuesday the Great Sale

At the Allegheny Poor Farm all the week.

Good reasons for it.

1st. It is a positive sale without reserve.

2d. The terms are so easy that the poorest man stands a chance of making a raise, as is universally the case.

Parties sell right on the ground for a bonus.

This is the property to buy next Tuesday.

Be on hand at Federal street 9:30 A. M.

and go with the crowd.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

ANSWER TO A BILL IN EQUITY.

The Difficulty Between the Mount Pleasant and Broadford and the Connellsville Railroads.

An answer to the bill of complaint of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, presented by them on the 29th of April last against the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company, was filed by the attorneys of the latter road on Saturday last, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court. The Connellsville Railroad, it will be remembered, in its bill of equity against the Mount Pleasant and Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, represented that by virtue of a lease they took possession of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad on the 1st of June, 1871, and that a few months ago the Southwestern Pennsylvania Company, after failing in their efforts to effect a crossing by removing switches and tearing up rails on the Mount Pleasant road, entered into a conspiracy with the Broadford Company, by which the latter Company was to declare the lease at an end and have a new one made out to the Southwestern Pennsylvania Company, which was afterwards done. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company claimed that the Board of Directors held their meeting without warning to the orators who were large stockholders, and afterward ended the lease and made out a new one, without their knowledge or consent, and without any previous notice or intimation of any such design or intention. They tore up the road, it was alleged, so as to prevent the passage of trains, and threatened employees of the Connellsville Railroad Company, in their efforts to replace them. In May last a preliminary injunction was granted by the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, the motion for it being argued by George Shiras for the Connellsville road, and by Messrs. Burgwin, Marshall and Hampton for defendants. The substance of the answer just filed is as follows:

Sometime in March, 1871, the lessee took possession of the road, the entire track being then laid but not ballasted, began to operate it, and took in charge its further completion. About June 1st, 1872, the road was fully completed and put in operation by the lessee from Broadford to Mt. Pleasant. Besides failing to furnish adequate motive power and rolling stock, and to keep the road in repair, the lessee company did not account for or pay to the lessor company, semi-annually, the rent or per centage on gross earnings and capital stock, according to the covenant and guarantee in that regard, as contained in the lease. The lessee company had not paid one dollar of rent since the leave was executed. As an excuse for such total failure of payment, the company claim to set off against said rent, a claim for expenses incurred in work done upon the road, after the lease was executed. Conceding such right, which is denied, however, there is a large balance due the lessor on the 1st of January.

They deny that while any correspondence was pending between the plaintiffs and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or at any other time, any officers or directors of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company, to their knowledge were approached secretly or otherwise by the officers or agents of the Southwestern Company, or that any plot or understanding was entered into with them, or any of them, by which the board of directors of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Co., were to declare the contract or lease between them and the plaintiffs at an end, and to attempt to wrest possession of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad from plaintiffs by fraud or violence, and have the same conferred upon the Southwestern Pennsylvania Company. On the contrary they aver that the action of the Board of Directors in declaring the forfeiture of the lease to plaintiffs, and in taking possession of the railroad was of their own motion, in pursuance of what they were advised and believed to be their right and duty to the premises, for the reason that plaintiffs had failed to comply with the covenants contained in the lease in almost every essential particular. The plaintiffs failed to furnish the road with an adequate amount of motive power and rolling stock, though their agreement to do so was one of the main inducements for the Broadford Company to make the lease originally. The interests of the manufacturers on the line, by reason and for whose aid and benefit the road was chiefly projected and built, were consequently seriously affected and impaired. The plaintiffs did not keep the road in good repair as agreed to be done by them. They removed rails reserved in the said lease, and never tendered or exhibited to the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Company any account or statement of the gross earnings of the road. On the contrary, the defendants aver that the said company, the plaintiffs were so carelessly and negligently kept that they do not believe they are able or ever will be able to furnish a full and correct statement of accounts between the two roads, or of the gross earnings of the Broadford road.

Accordingly at a meeting of the Board duly called, the representatives of plaintiffs' company being duly notified both verbally and in writing, the Board declared the lease at an end, and so at an end, and directed the President to take possession. In reference to the displacement of tracks, the defendants say that on the 28th of March last they took quiet and peaceable possession of the road from Mount Pleasant to Broadford, without remonstrance or objection from plaintiffs or any of their employees; they caused to be taken up at the same time a small part of the track a few rods from where the road connects with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road. This was done without opposition, nor was there at that time or afterwards an engine or locomotive of plaintiffs on any portion of the road from Mount Pleasant to the point where the track was taken up, until the injunction was granted by the Court. Up to the time the bill was filed plaintiffs made no efforts to replace the rails, and therefore the Broadford Company could not have replaced or threatened their employees in any efforts to replace them. Negotiations were entered into with the Southwestern Pennsylvania Company for a lease of the road to them after it was taken possession of by defendants in this case. The orators in their cross-bill, hold that the original bill filed in this case, and the relief prayed for, were founded of the false suggestions that the complainants in that bill were in actual possession of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad under the lease, and that the lessor company was attempting, at the time of the filing of the bill, to wrest from them the possession thereof by fraud and violence, whereas the direct contrary of this was the true state of the case. The orators therefore pray the Court to dismiss the original bill of complaint, at the cost of complainants. At the sitting of the Supreme Court in this city, in October next, the case will come up for a final hearing.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The regular dramatic season of this establishment for the season of 1873-4, will commence Monday evening, Sept. 8th. All the popular stars now traveling have been engaged, and will appear in rapid succession, viz: The Florence's, Lawrence Barrett, Frank Mayo, Charlotte Thompson, John McCullough (the California tragedian), Dominick Murray, Mrs D. P. Bowers and J. C. McCollom, John Thompson, Else Holt, Oliver Doud Byron, Lucille Western, C. W. Coulduck, Lydia Thompson and company, Hernandez Foster, Charlotte L. Cleg, Mrs. James Oates' Comique Opera Troupe, John J. Jack and Miss Fannin, T. G. Riggs, Stoddart the comedian and full company from Wallack's Theatre, N. Y., F. S. Chanfrau, Maggie Mitchell, T. C. Sexton, Miss Clara Morris, from Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, Miss Neilson, Edwin Booth, Baker and Farron, the Dutch comedians, &c., &c., &c.

The stock company will consist of the following ladies and gentlemen:

Miss Emma Wilmot, leading lady.
Miss Laura Adams, Mr. J. H. Huntley,
Miss Katie Baker, Mr. H. J. Holmes,
Miss Mary Riekords, Mr. W. H. Collings,
Mrs. S. A. Baker, Mr. James E. Nelson,
Miss Willa Brong, Mr. J. E. Irving,
Mrs. Lizzie Irving, Mr. W. H. Crompton,
Miss Watson, Mr. L. R. Stockwell,
Mrs. Baker, Mr. W. A. Lang,
Miss E. Bartley, Mr. Frank Mitemus,
Miss Jeanette Harrison, Mr. C. E Fisher.
Miss Ellen Faucett, Mr. J. N. Gotthold,
Mr. Ed. Price, juvenile man, Mr. John A. Eisler.
Louis Zitterbart, Leader of Orchestra.
Arthur Palmer, Scenic Artist.
Charles Crosby, Master Machinist.
E. K. Marshall, Property Maker.
John Gallagher, Gas Superintendent.
Harry Eisler, Treasurer.

The Opera House will open in an entire new dress, having been handsomly frescoed by the well-known Pittsburgh artists, J. C. Michel & Son —additional gas fixtures and ornamentations have also been added. The private boxes newly painted and gilt, the stage will present some beautiful specimens of scenery and decorations from the pencil of Mr. Palmer, who has been justly employed upon this work since the closing of the last season. In short, no labor or expense has been spared in meriting that patronage and encouragement heretofore so liberally extended by the citizens of Pittsburgh and its environs. Due notice will be given of the opening piece in which Mr. W. J. Florence will make his first appearance at this house.

Aims' American Theatre.

This popular resort was filled with a large audience, both at the matinee and evening performances yesterday. The entertainments given so far have been very satisfactory to the several audiences. We may state here, that as a change artist and thorough and genuine humorous delineator of character, Mr. McCarthy has no living equal upon the American variety stage. He is both elegant and chaste, and yet true to nature his character of the "New York Bummer," is something marvelous, and most artistic in every sense of the word. We say for him that he is certainly a drawing card. This evening Mr. Frank Mayo, the "dead shot" appears in a new drama, in which he shoots with a rifle, through a small apple which is placed upon the head of Miss Clara Butler, This alone ought to draw a crowded house.

Old—Pure—Good.

A house which makes it their pride and endeavor to procure for the trade the best quality of an article, and to afford the same to purchasers at a reasonable and honest margin, must sooner or later succeed in acquiring a most liberal patronage. An establishment which has always had an eye single to the procuring and furnishing of superior qualities in their line is that of Messrs. J. K. Canahan & Co., No. 355 Liberty street, and richly have they been rewarded for their efforts in this respect, as their large and ever increasing patronage fully proves. They have recently secured the entire stock of all the celebrated brands of Overholt whiskies, ranging in age from one to nine years, which they offer to the trade in quantities to suit. And in addition to this very excellent brand, they have a very large stock of the well known Mc Kim, Moore, French, Fountain and other pure rye whiskies of all ages. They also carry a heavy stock of the purest and best cognacs, ports, sherries, gins, &c., which they will sell at reasonable figures and on satisfactory terms. The trade would do well to visit this establishment, having in the honorable character of the members composing the firm, a guarantee for the pure and excellent quality of their liquors as well as for just representation and fair dealing.

The Finest Property yet to Sell

On the Old Allegheny Poor Farm next Tuesday, on the arrival of the 9:30 train from Allegheny.

Train leaves at 9:30 A. M.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

....The amusement season is fast coming upon us.

....The Labor ticket does not create much stir.

....The oil fire made it lively for the firemen yesterday.

....The Friendship Driving Park races commence next Wednesday.

....A cooper shop on Long alley, Third ward, Allegheny, is complained of as a nuisance.

....Aldermen are getting excited over a peculiar clause in the new Constitution which concerns them.

....A house on Arch below Ohio street, Allegheny, was entered yesterday feloniously, but nothing of value taken.

....There is a letter at the GAZETTE office for Mrs. Julieatte Thorp. She will please call and get it, as it is an important one.

....The coal banks are gradually resuming. Hodgins' resumed work on Tuesday, and it is expected that others will resume to-day.

....The roof of Kelley's dry goods house on Ohio street, Allegheny, took fire from sparks yesterday, but was extinguished without damage.

....The break in the water main at Soho bridge was repaired yesterday, and the East enders are now getting their usual supply of water.

....By to-day all the members of the Wooden Pavement Committee will have returned home and a meeting of the committee will be held on Saturday.

....Quite a little fracas occurred in a tavern on Penn avenue, near Twenty-third street, yesterday morning. A party of men while drinking and discussing politics, and becoming somewhat animated and not being able to agree, they finally came to blows, and lager beer glasses being handy they began to throw them about. One man, named Michael Heenan, had his head cut quite seriously, while the other getting pretty lively for the contestants when the cry of "Police" was raised, and the entire party immediately vanished.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

A WARRANT has been issued for W. O. Donnell, on a charge made by Wm. Fogarty, Esq., of throwing garbage into Sake's run.

JAMES CASEY is in jail awaiting a hearing on a charge of "blackmailing," preferred before Alderman Koenig, by Thomas Murray.

SAMUEL FLOWERS was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of the larceny of a lot of clothing from Frederick Gudekhe, at Elizabeth.

BEFORE Alderman O'Donnell, John Conway charges Patrick O'Neil with assault and battery. The parties labor together at Hussey, Wells & Co's. Warrant issued.

LAST night about half past eleven o'clock, James Mulin and William Anderson, became involved in a little muddle as to the merits of a certain young lady, to which they were both desirous of attention. This was in a saloon, corner of Penn avenue and Thirteenth street. The quarrel came to blows, when officers McChesney and Bailey swooped down upon them, and took them to the lock-up. They will say how it all originated before the Mayor this morning.

MORGAN A. BRIDE, before Alderman McMasters, yesterday made an information charging Clay Cox's (colored), a barber by trade, with false pretense. He alleges that the defendant came to him and represented that he was the joint proprietor in a flourishing barber shop, and thus procured a razor of the value of $37 44 on the strength of those representations. He found, he alleges, on investigation, that the defendant was only a journeyman, who had overdrawn his wages. Coats rests in jail for a hearing.

MARRIED.

DUNCAN—CASH—in Trinity Church, at eleven o'clock A. M., Wednesday, August 20th, by Rev. Thomas A. Stevenson, Assistant Minister of the Parish, Mr. JOHN W. DUNCAN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss EMMA WICKLIFFE CASH, of Philadelphia.

(Philadelphia *Press* and *Age* please copy.)

DIED.

HOLMES—On Tuesday evening, August 19th, at 7 o'clock, JANE HOLMES, aged 47 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, John H. Imes, No. 23 Linden street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HERR—On Tuesday, August 19, 1873, at 9 o'clock P. M., HARRY GAILEY, youngest son of Edward H. and Rita Jane Herd, aged 7 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 221 Juniata street, Allegheny City, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, August 21, at 10½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCGUNNEGLE—On Tuesday, August 19, at 10½ P. M., at his residence in Chartiers township, of congestion of the brain, JAMES MCGUNNEGLE, in the 51st year of his age.

Funeral will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. Carriages leave R. Patterson's stable, Fourth avenue, at 1 o'clock.

JONES—On Wednesday, at 6 A. M., JAS. GRAY JONES, aged 23 years.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 172 Third avenue, on FRIDAY, at 10 A. M. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

HEATHERINGTON—On Wednesday, August 13, CORDELIA, infant daughter of J. B. and Mary A. Heathen.

Funeral TO-DAY (Thursday), August 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BELL—At his residence, No. 12 Lee st reet, Allegheny, on Monday, August 18th, at 4½ P. M., JAMES BELL, in the 73d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCCLUM—On Wednesday, August 20, 1873, at 10½ A. M., SAMUEL E., youngest son of Robert and Jennie McClum, aged 11 months and 23 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Forty-third and a half street, below Willow street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1:30 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TUTE—On Wednesday, August 20, at 4:30 o'clock, A. M., KATIE, youngest daughter of Andrew and Ellen Tute, aged fifteen months and twenty-six days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 176 Ninetee th street, South side, TO-DAY (Thursday), August 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BURNS—On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, ANNIE M., youngest daughter of THOMAS and Susan Burns, aged eighteen months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. A. Lawrence, 22 Water street, TO-DAY, (Thursday), at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODI PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ WATER-TIGHT OUTER CASES furnished at 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, P.a., without extra. ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,

ASSETS, $3,212,176.09.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

Wholesale and Retail,

112 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Offer for the Fall trade a very large and superior stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees, Shade Trees, and Evergreens, Small Fruits, &c., &c. Cut Flowers in every design. aug14-d&S

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is very pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

Be on Hands

Next Tuesday. The Sale is a positive Sale, at Millvale, On West Penn Railroad. Train leaves at 9:30 A. M.

Allegheny Poor Farm,

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

Free Train to the Sale

Of the balance of the property of the old Allegheny Poor Farm at Millvale borough, opposite Manchesterville, adjoining Eighth ward, Allegheny.

Last chance

To make money on the old Farm.

Inmates have all been removed.

Next Tuesday.

On the arrival of the 9:30 train.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

THE BEGINNINGS OF SICKNESS.

Never trifle with what are called small ailments. A disorder easy of control at first, if neglected for a few weeks may become a mortal disease. Be especially careful not to let debility gain upon you, for it is the door through which all malad es enter the system. If you feel languid, inneed, and to use a common expression, "as if there was no life left in you," resort at once to nostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial and reliable tonic will supply the vitality you so urgently need. It is nerve food. By its tonic action the stomach is so invigorated that digestion becomes regular, easy, perfect; while its mild, cathartic properties relieve the bowels from obstruc ions, and its alterative operation beneficially affects all the secretive organs For the miseries of dyspepsia, and they inclu.e almost every ungo easant feeling that be ongs to physical disease and mental wre chedness, this bitter tonic is a certain and speedy balm.

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